The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 161. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1877. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SECOND EDITION

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

The Counsel Discussing the Question of Admitting Evidence.

Addresses by Messrs. Matthews, Stoughton, Merrick and Black.

WASHINGTON, February 3. — The Electoral Commission met at 10:45. Judge Clifford said under the second rule counsel should present the evidence they proposed to offer in a close, condensed and classified form, of course based on the condition that the evidence would be received. The proposition whether evidence would be received has not been decided, but the counsel would act as if evidence would be admitted until the Commission decided.

After some discussion as to the mode of procedure, Mr. O'Conor addressed the Commission, urging that evidence should be admitted subject to questions of its relevancy, and the effect to be considered with the whole case. He then submitted his proposition of evidence: First, that both Tilden and Hayes electors met on the 6th of December, and each cast their votes and forwarded the same to the seat of Government, with the exception that the Hayes electors were certified by the Governor and the Tilden electors were certified by the Attorney General; second, the proceeding under a writ of *quo warranto*; third, to show the common law of Florida and the construction of the statutes of that State as shown in the ousting of Stearns; fourth, the Legislature of Florida, since December 6, ordering a new canvass, and the result of that canvass; fifth, that the Hayes electors rejected certain returns from counties named, and that Humphreys was an officer under the United States.

Judge Black was about to argue in support of the admissibility of the evidence, when Justice Clifford reminded him that unless the other side objected there was no occasion, and suggested that he yield to Mr. Evarts, to prevent a misunderstanding.

Mr. Black said there was a misunderstanding now. He did not understand the case.

Mr. Evarts then began to address the Commission, but was soon stopped, on the ground that he was arguing on the admissibility of evidence before it was offered. Another discussion as to the mode of procedure took place.

Mr. Evarts then spoke in opposition to the introduction of evidence, mainly on the ground that if admitted it would be necessary to go to the fundamental facts in the election.

Mr. Black argued that most of the evidence was already before the Commission through reports of Congressional committees, now part of the record in the case. It would be the greatest injustice to require the evidence to be taken up piecemeal and subjected to objection in detail.

Justice Miller submitted a motion that the counsel on either side be allowed two hours to discuss the question raised by Mr. Evarts as to whether any other matter shall be considered other than what was laid before the two Houses by the President.

Mr. Sherman thought the scope should be enlarged, else if the Commission should decide to admit evidence there would be no advance made. He proposed that the discussion should include what evidence might be admitted and also what evidence was now before the Commission.

Justice Miller modified his motion as suggested, and it was adopted.

At the request of Mr. Evarts an additional hour was given to either side in order to permit counsel to arrange for their argument.

The Commission then took a recess.

An Agreement.

On reassembling it was arranged that one counsel of each side be heard to-day, and one on each side on Monday. It was further agreed that three counsel might be heard, but not to extend the time. It was announced that Judge Black would make some general remarks, and Mr. Merrick would make the regular opening, Mr. O'Conor making a reply to the other side at the close of the debate on Monday.

Mr. Merrick's Argument.

Mr. Merrick made the opening address as to the question of the power of the Commission, and as to the regularity of the evidence now before the Commission. He thought there could be no question that the testimony was now before the Commission, whatever might be the decision as to its admissibility. He opposed the proposition that the duties of the Commission were purely ministerial, and that they could not look behind certificates. If this doctrine prevailed, even Governor Stearns, though he came in sack cloth and in penitential sorrow, and asked to correct a mistake, could not undo a wrong in that paper. In the clause of the Constitution that the votes should then be opened and counted, he contended it was not "counted," as claimed by the counsel yesterday, but "votes." That was the controlling word, and that before counting them it must first be determined what were the true votes, and this duty of inquiry rested on Congress without limitation. Any legitimate evidence going to determine what were the legal and true votes, he submitted, was competent to this tribunal.

Judge Black followed on the Democratic side, and Stanley Matthews and E. W. Stoughton on the Republican side, each occupying about three-quarters of an hour.

Address of Hon. Stanley Matthews.

Mr. Matthews said: I take the first opportunity to correct serious misapprehension on the part of the learned gentlemen who have acted as counsel in the opening of this question in regard to the position which they seem to assume as being already taken on our side. I refer to the 'conclusive effect which they suppose we attribute to the certificate of the Governor of the State accompanying the list of those whom he certifies as having been duly appointed electors for that State. I am authorized to say by the gentlemen who are objectors to the second and third certificates that that statement is an incorrect representation of their position. I may also take this immediate opportunity for relieving the apprehension of my very learned friend, Judge Black, who spoke so well in regard to the possible effect of excluding consideration of what he has been pleased to call exhibits on evidence from the judgment of this tribunal. It was a quaint saying of Seldon in a little essay on "Papal Councils," where he was treating of the doctrine that they were enlightened by the presence of the Holy Ghost, that he had generally found that the spirit dwelt in the odd man. (Laughter.) So that in the exercise of a constitutional function, whatever it may be, devolved by Congress upon this Commission in the count of the electoral votes, effectual provision has been made against the defeat of the transaction by referring it to a tribunal which cannot be equally divided. What is the transaction? What is the subject of the general investigation? It is stated in its final result—the election of a President and Vice President of the United States. In what does that consist? It is not a single act. It is a series of acts. The election of two high officers is not a popular election, either according to the spirit of the Constitution, the meaning of its framers, the interpretation of the generation which adopted it, or the practice under it. There is a select body of men in each State who constitute a constitutional body who are to make that election, and they have a right to make a selection as well as election. It is altogether, in my judgment, a mistake to suppose that electoral bodies are delegates representing a State or the people of a State as agents to accomplish their will. They not only have the power in the sense of might, but they have authority in the sense of right, to vote upon the day named for persons who in their judgment ought to be, all things considered, the Chief Executives of the nation. When the electors completed their work by casting their votes, then the transaction passed beyond the limits of State control, and it became federal, one of those things which passed to the jurisdiction of the federal power.

The Actual Question

before the Commission is which set of electors in Florida by the actual declaration of the official authority of the State charged with that duty has become clothed by forms of law with actual incumbency and possession of the office. The body of electors which has an apparent right and paper title, and which is in the exercise and possession of the functions and franchises of an office, and who actually exercise the powers of that office, is for the purposes of this tribunal the lawful body to cast the vote, and their votes must be counted. If the Commission went behind the certificate they were limited to an inquiry as to what are the facts to which the Governor in his certificate should have certified—those whom Governor Stearns, the lawful Governor, certified to be electors in fact and according to law have been appointed. The fact that a subsequent Governor came in, and that the court rendered judgment upon his status, could not change the *de facto* status of Governor Stearns. The *quo warranto* proceedings could not be alleged as against the fact recited in Governor Stearns' certificate, because the facts are not matters of legal construction. They exist of themselves. The fact is undoubted and unquestioned that Governor Stearns at the time indicated was the *de facto* Governor of Florida. The relators in that *quo warranto* case appeared clearly by the record not to have been in possession at the time, and their claim of the right to occupy the offices did not affect the actual status of Governor Stearns, nor the legal and constitutional face of his action.

Address of Jeremiah Black.

Mr. Black, in his address on the Democratic side, insisted that the evidence being once in or offered or filed in the case, was to be treated as a court of equity treats evidence. The Commission was not required to give it any particular amount of force or weight in its final judgment, but the Commission was to look at it and to determine the case on all the evidence before it. There had been much talk here about going behind the action of the State. He believed firmly in the sovereign power of a State to appoint any person an elector provided it was done in the manner prescribed by her Legislature, and he believed that after the appointment was made in that manner no man had a right to go behind it and say it was not an appointment fit to be made. Anybody, whether an officer of the State or an officer of the General Government, who undertook to set aside such an appointment as that would be guilty of usurpation of authority, and his act would be utterly void. Therefore, if the Governor of Florida in this case, after appointing these electors, as made by the people, undertook to certify they were not elected and to put somebody else in their place, that act was utterly void, false and fraudulent. They were not going behind the act of a State in this case. They were only going behind the fraudulent act of an officer of the State whose act had no validity whatever in it. When they were told that if the President of the Senate laid before the two Houses a false paper, a paper that was absolutely counterfeit, and that was the end of it, and that no extraneous evidence could be produced for the purpose of showing that the paper was a forgery, the doctrine went too far. If that proposition were carried out to its logical conclusions, then it would follow that the two Houses of Congress must simply receive whatever anybody chose to fabricate, and to say before them, through the President of the Senate, that neither the President of the Senate, nor either of the Houses, nor both of them together, could do anything in the matter, but just take what was given without inquiring into the genuineness of it at all, the work of the counterfeiter was as well entitled to be regarded as the truth as the mere spawn of a criminal conspiracy got up for the purpose of cheating the people of the State and the people of the Union by overturning and overthrowing the great principle underlying the institutions of the country. The man who undertook to say be certified to the election of these men while at the time he did it there was upon the record which lay before him evidence that the fact was the other way was a counterfeiter and the paper issued by him was fraudulent. If the paper was fraudulent, was it not as void in law and as corrupt in morals as if it was a simple counterfeit made by somebody else than by a man who professed to sign it?

Mr. Black cited what he called evidence of fraud, the various proceedings to overturn the Hayes and Wheeler electors, and added: The State had determined not to be cheated out of her vote, and had determined that she would ascertain the truth in some undeniable form by a proceeding the correctness and truth of which could never be impeached. She therefore had taken these usurpers by the throat, had dragged them into a court of justice, and there in the presence of a competent tribunal she had impleaded, then charged them with the offense before other parties who were claimed to be elected, and set them face to face. The proofs have been given on both sides, and there had been a solemn adjudication by that court of competent jurisdiction that the persons who claimed to cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler had no right or authority or power whatever to do that thing. That decision, Mr. Black argued, was final.

Address of Mr. Stoughton.

Mr. Stoughton, the colleague of Mr. Matthews, said: This Court unquestionably will see that it employ no testimony not in harmony with law. The jurisdiction of this body is to count the vote. Its power when counting is to use such proof, if any, as the Constitution and laws permit. The purpose of the testimony offered is to go behind not merely the Governor's certificate, but the proposal is to go behind the action of the tribunal which the State has set up, or else this testimony offered is senseless and worthless. What is specially offered to maintain the right to have the votes counted for Tilden? We have before us the certificate of the Attorney General of Florida, who dissented from the majority of the Returning Board, stating in that certificate, with frankness, as he does, that there is no method of authenticating that tribunal beyond his certificate by giving the certificate of the Governor, because it would be in violation of the law of Florida for the Governor to certify to the election of electors who had been returned as such by the minority of the boards. What next do we find? A statute of Florida thrust upon us passed the 17th day of January, long after these electors had voted, and authorizing a new canvass. That is the authority for going behind the certification of the electors, which we suppose to be largely coupled with the proceeding by *quo warranto* ultimately in a judgment on the 26th of January declaring those persons who performed all their duties on the 6th of December were not legal in their acts, but that all their acts were illegal and invalid, and the learned gentleman from Virginia (Tucker) said that that swept away all prior acts of these officers *de facto*. But he gave us no authority. It has been frequently held that where an officer *de facto* was ousted by proceedings, all his acts were necessarily considered as valid and binding. Society could not exist without such a rule. So here the act of the elector lawfully appointed is legal and binding. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Florida only declared that the Returning Board had made a mistake, not that they had perpetrated a fraud. It seems to me, in view of the jurisdiction and capacity of this tribunal, in view of its power to take testimony, and in view of the purpose of introducing this testimony which I have undertaken to state, the application should be overruled.

The Commission adjourned until eleven o'clock on Monday, when Wm. M. Evarts and Charles O'Conor will close the argument on the pending question.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1877.

SENATE.

The absence of Senators at the expiration of the recess (10 o'clock) made necessary a continuation of the recess until noon.

Credentials.

Upon reassembling the credentials of Senators Davis and Saunders, from West Virginia and Nebraska, were presented and and filed.

Grasshoppers.

Joint resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature in favor of a law giving a bounty for the destruction of grasshoppers and their eggs were referred.

Government Printing Office.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report a bill making an appropriation for the support of the Government Printing Office was referred.

Postal Matters.

Mr. HAMLIN reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to pay the rent of premises occupied by Postmasters of the third class. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. HAMLIN also submitted an amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill appropriating $500,000 for steamship mail service between San Francisco, Japan and China for one year, and authorizing contracts with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for transporting a monthly mail between the ports designated. He also submitted an amendment appropriating $250,000 from the revenues of the postoffice to obtain proper facilities from the great trunk lines for railway postoffice service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878. Referred.

The bill for the sale of the Fort Dallas military reservation, Oregon, was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when a brief executive session was held, followed by a recess till Monday morning.

HOUSE.

Appropriations.

The session was resumed at ten o'clock, and the House immediately went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bill.

Mr. KEHN moved to amend by fixing the salary of the President at $50,000 instead of $25,000, as provided in the bill.

A quorum not being present, it was agreed that a vote be taken in the House. Without coming to any conclusion the committee rose at 11:58, and the House, after prayer, ordered the Florida report to be considered on whatever day the first journal should be read, and again went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative appropriation bill.

After having disposed of the bill, the committee rose and reported it to the House. The amendments fixing the salary of Senators and Representatives at $5,000 were agreed to. The amendment increasing the compensation of the President to $50,000 was defeated—yeas 47, nays 126. The bill was then passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President on the financial question, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A recess was taken till Monday.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1877.

Military.

The order transferring four companies of troops from here to Fortress Monroe has been countermanded.

Silver.

The Secretary of the Treasury says he has sufficient silver to meet legitimate demands, and declines to re-exchange United States notes for silver brought to the department in sums varying from ten to five hundred dollars.

A. H. Stephens.

Alexander H. Stephens' condition on Saturday was more quiet, but he is gradually growing weaker. The President and his son Ulysses called upon Representative Stephens in the afternoon. When leaving the President took him warmly by the hand, and assured him he would call again and hoped to find him better.

Out of Money.

By the suspension of Congressional work at the office of the public printer about six hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The Public Printer has no money other than unexpended balances of appropriations to the departments and the Congressional Library, and for printing the proceedings and debates of Congress.

O'Conor at the White House.

Charles O'Conor, in company with Secretary Fish, called upon President Grant to-day to tender a manifestation of his personal respect, and was received by him with cordiality and with expressions of congratulation on Mr. O'Conor's extraordinary recovery from his recent dangerous illness.

North Pole Expedition.

The Ohio Senators and Representatives have received copies of resolutions of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce heartily approving of the bill appropriating $50,000 for an expedition to the North Pole, on the plan suggested by Capt. Howgate.

Terrible Death of Two Children.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Gerhard Hessling, aged nine years, and a younger sister, while out walking this afternoon, were run over and killed by a street car. The back part of the girl's head was mashed in and the brains scattered over the roadway several feet. The boy's neck was broken, his chest crushed in and one leg broken. The car conductor, John F. Dryden, and driver, Alex. McDonald, have been arrested and lodged in the calaboose to await the result of the Coroner's inquest.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The unemployed workingmen, in a mass meeting, to-night, call upon the Legislature for an appropriation of $2,000,000 to give work to 55,000 idle men.

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

Gov. Wells Vindicated.

That $1,000,000 Bribery Story Spoiled.

MADDOX SICK OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Littlefield.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Maddox was again to-day before the committee on the powers, privileges and duties of the House in counting the electoral vote, and after saying, "I feel much indisposed this morning, and would therefore ask to be excused till Monday," handed to Mr. Field the two letters spoken of so often during his previous examination. One was read by Mr. Field, as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, November 20, 1876.

To Mr. J. H. Maddox, New Orleans:

DEAR SIR—Understanding the political condition of matters here from association with both political parties and friends of the President and Government officers, would it not be considered part of your —— to go at once to Washington with as little delay as possible, and place before the President the condition and pending dangers of the situation. Should you conclude upon prompt action in the premises, allow me to commend you to Senator West, who is my friend, and with whom you will freely communicate.

Yours, very truly,
J. MADISON WELLS.

Witness said when he first alluded to these letters they were in New Orleans, but had been received by him to-day.

At this point Senator West entered the room, when Field asked him to open the letter addressed to him. Senator West replied that he would open the letter, and read the contents, as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 21, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR—I regret much not seeing you when here. I wanted to say much to you which would be at least imprudent to put on paper. I trust, however, to meet you in Washington as soon as the canvass is over which is upon us. Our duties as returning officers have augmented the magnitude of the destiny of two great parties—may I not say the nation? I fully comprehend the situation as well as my duty to the greatest living General, U. S. Grant, and not with my consent shall this oppressed people be governed by his paroled prisoners, aided by their white livered cowards of the North. Let me, my esteemed sir, warn you of the danger. Millions have been sent here and will be used in the interest of Tilden, and unless there is some counter movement it will be impossible for me or any other individual to arrest its productive results. The gentleman presenting this letter is fully aware of the moves, and if you allow it, communicate freely to our friends and act promptly, or the results will be disastrous. "A word to the wise."

Strictly private and confidential, yours very truly.
J. MADISON WELLS.
To Hon. J. R. West, Washington, D. C.

Senator West permitted the committee to take a copy of the letter.

Mr. Lawrence asked Maddox whether anybody offered him $50,000 to report in favor of the cotton claim which he went to Louisiana to investigate. Witness answered: After the unfavorable report had been made by him a person said if he had made a different report he might have realized money by it, declining to give the name of the person. It was insisted on, and he said it was Magrew.

Mr. Sparks asked if it was Con Magrew, connected with the St. Louis whisky frauds, and Maddox answered he thought that it was.

The committee then went into private consultation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 3.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections resumed its session to-day, Senator Howe chairman.

J. F. Littlefield, in reply to questions, related incidents in his later life, from which it appears he lived in New Orleans in 1868, subsequently in Galveston, returned to New Orleans in 1871, has held various public offices there and lived in concubinage five years, and served on the Returning Board from the 9th to the 22d of November. Gov. Wells made the suggestion to him of altering the returns on Sunday evening, December 3. Gov. Wells called witness to him, and putting his finger on polls 2 and 9 of the electoral vote of Vernon Parish, said: "Littlefield, I want you to transpose these returns for the purpose of electing the Republican candidates;" witness transposed the votes that night; Eaton was drunk Sunday evening, as all were, and promised to assist him, but being sober the next morning refused; finished the work Monday, put the returns with the others and it was brought back Tuesday and marked "compiled;" four or five days afterward Governor Wells told witness to destroy it; did not know whether he or Governor Wells destroyed the returns; when witness told Spearing, the livery stable keeper, about Vernon return, it was in the presence of Gifford; the latter thought it was a big thing, and wanted witness to come to Washington with him where we could get $100,000 for information; witness replied that he would have nothing to do with such a proposition; Gifford telegraphed to Washington that same evening concerning the matter; it was to the effect that he had received information of great importance. The dispatch was sent to Senator Allison by Gifford. The latter showed witness a dispatch from Senator Allison to him saying: "Consult Howe; he is safe." Witness knew if Gifford said anything there about it, witness would never get out of New Orleans alive, if the Republicans knew it; Spearing wanted witness to allow him to use this information; it would, he said, be for his interest.

Senator McDonald showed witness a paper, which he identified as the returns of Vernon parish, of the polls 2 and 9. The nine and seventy-one votes were the Democrats he changed to Republicans where there were no votes. In making the fabricated return after the original return had been destroyed, witness and Davis used the regular consolidated blank forms. The object was to make it appear that the returns had been rejected rather than that the votes had been transferred. The three polls fabricated aggregated 179 Democratic votes. There was one more vote in the fabricated list than in the original. Judge Davis was informed about it, and said that was near enough. Davis was Parish Judge at Baton Rouge. In four days after the list was promulgated. Davis furnished evidence, Wells saying it was about as good a thing as he ever saw. Witness read the affidavits furnished by Wells, and thought Davis was right. Two of the affiants lived in Texas and the other at Baton Rouge. Witness afterward copied the affidavits; they were sworn to before United States Commissioner D. J. M. A. Jewett, Secretary of the Republican Committee on Registration and Canvass. The night that Gifford sent the dispatch to Washington, to Allison, he was very much under the influence of liquor. Witness urged him not to send the dispatch, but he insisted. He said if witness would not come Washington with him, he could go to the Treasury or to the Manager of the National Republican party; thinks he mentioned the name of Chandler, and he would go at once to the Treasury and get the $100,000 for the information. He was so drunk that witness thinks he had to copy the dispatch for him. It was a copy of the tabulation of each parish in Louisiana, as they were received by the Board from the Supervisors, that was furnished by Mr. Hale, and at his request the witness and Mr. Woodward made a copy for Mr. Hale, who took it and left. Afterwards we discovered a mistake and went with the original to Mr. Hale and corrected the error. Mr. Hale left New Orleans a day or two after. This occurred on Thanksgiving Day, and Mr. Hale dined with Mr. Packard that day. Governor Palmer learned that Mr. Hale had been furnished with information which he had not received, and wanted to know why he had not the same courtesy as Mr. Hale had. He asked for a copy of some document which had been given Mr. Hale, and asked witness to come back at eight o'clock to see him; witness promised, but did not go.

To Mr. Howe—It was after the promulgation of the electoral returns that Wells requested witness to make up false returns; the fictitious return is correct, or within two votes of being a correct copy of the original return destroyed.

The witness was subjected to an hour's cross-examination by Mr. Howe, and was unable to state why when Wells asked for three polls that would make up the aggregate of polls 2 and 9 they were destroyed. He or Davis did at once tell him that the 178 votes were to be found in polls 2 and 9 ready-made to his hand.

Adjourned till Monday.

Why Is It Done?

Why do millers and dealers order paper bags printed to imitate White River bags? Something every consumer cannot be too careful of when they buy flour.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Roumanian Territory Invaded by Turks.

English Trade Suffering Through American Competition.

THE HORRORS OF CIVIL WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

A Town Pillaged by Drunken Soldiers.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Terrible Scenes at Cali.

PANAMA, January 19.—A letter to the *Star and Herald*, giving details of the recent horrible scenes at Cali, in the Cauca Valley, says General Pena, who commanded the Liberals, was drunk, and gave his drunken soldiers five hours' freedom, during which they gave themselves up to every excess. Neither age nor sex were spared. Many Conservatives were dragged from their hiding places and killed before the eyes of their wives and daughters, who met a worse fate before being killed in turn. Eighty-seven houses in the centre of the city were plundered, churches robbed, and murders without number. Several hundred foreigners lose from $150,000 to $200,000 in Cali alone. In the suburbs these scenes were kept up for several days, and the country is nearly ruined. Palmi escaped the fate of Cali by paying $20,000 ransom. The houses of the Italian consul and of an American merchant named McClure were plundered. Fears are entertained that the civil war will degenerate into a war of races. Foreigners are flying.

The letter detailing the massacre continues: Crowds of furies in the shape of women of the lowest class, in many cases with their offspring at their heels, swarmed in the streets, bounding on the excited mob to break down all doors not immediately thrown open. All houses were bedecked with red rags, shawls, handkerchiefs, table covers, petticoats, everything bearing the distinctive colors of the invaders. All trusted to the broken reed for safety. By midday most of the stores were cleared of their contents. Men, women and children were staggering in every direction under the burden of their spoils, and were in turn maltreated, knocked down, and sometimes even killed, and deprived by their fellow thieves of the proceeds of their robberies. Barrels and cases of wine and spirits were turned into the streets, and a saturnal of drunkenness began that will never be forgotten by those who have had the misfortune to witness the deplorable scenes. After the first rush on the stores had procured them an abundance of drink bands of frenzied men patroled the town, firing and hacking at every living creature. But unsatiated with the slaughter in the streets, they poured into the houses of Liberals and Conservatives alike, mostly, though, the latter, and continued the work of murder and destruction. All Conservatives were ruthlessly killed, and many Liberals who tried to arrest the barbarians in their progress or to shield friends or relatives and persons suspected of sympathizing with the Conservatives, or of having no decided opinion in politics, shared the same fate. But all the horrors are as nothing compared with the still more frightful excesses perpetrated in the suburbs and on estates in the surrounding country. There murder, lust, robbery and incendiarism continued unchecked for days together. All small shopkeepers have been deprived of house and home. All estates are ravaged, cattle driven away, hedges torn down, corn fields burned, and even the machinery destroyed so as to render it useless to its owners. The Government at Bogota has condemned the acts of General Pena, but owing to his popularity and influence in that region it was found impracticable to remove him from his command. There were no foreigners killed, but their property has been confiscated in a most shameless manner.

RUSSIA.

The Eastern Question.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 4.—Prince Gortschakoff's circular note, which is addressed to the Russian representatives at the courts of the other guaranteeing powers, is published in the *Official Gazette* to-day. The note first calls to mind the fact that through Russia's initiative an understanding between the great powers was brought about at the beginning of the Eastern crisis. This agreement was disturbed by the rejection of the Berlin memorandum, but was shortly afterward restored on the basis proposed by England. The powers at the conference unanimously submitted their demands to the Porte, which declined them.

Prince Gortschakoff considers that Europe, by its united diplomatic action, has proved that it is deeply interested in the maintenance of peace in the East, and that it is recognized to be its duty as well as its right to co-operate for that end on behalf of the general interest. The Russia being guided by a desire to maintain European accord in the new phase of the Eastern question, has, before coming to any decision in the matter, instructed its representatives to ascertain for certain what course the Government to which they are accredited means to pursue in view of the refusal of the Porte to accede to their unanimous wishes.

LONDON, February 5.—A special from Frankfort says a treaty between Roumania and Russia is on the point of coming into operation. The Russian army received orders on Saturday to be prepared to cross the Pruth if the Porte concentrates troops on the Dalmation frontier.

TURKEY.

The Peace Negotiations.

BERLIN, February 3.—It is said the representatives of Turkey and Servia have agreed to accept the *status quo ante bellum* without qualifications as the basis of a treaty.

Invasion of Roumanian Territory.

LONDON, February 5.—A telegram from Bucharest says another Turkish band has invaded Roumanian territory and been repulsed by the frontier guard. One of the Turks was killed and two taken prisoners.

Peace Negotiations Broken Off.

A dispatch from Belgrade reports that the peace negotiations between the Servian agent and Turkish Ambassador at Vienna have been broken off in consequence of the Porte's persistence in demanding guarantees the nature of which it refused to specify.

GREAT BRITAIN.

American Competition.

LONDON, February 3.—At the annual meeting of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce to-day the President said the Sheffield manufacturers and workmen had only themselves to blame for the loss of trade with America and the successful American competition with foreign countries. The Sheffield workmen had not come up to the make and style required by customers.

Mandella, member of Parliament for Sheffield, said American competition was successful because the Americans excelled in the rapidity of their adoption of labor saving machinery. If peace was preserved, English trade had nothing to fear, and in any case the English colonies furnished the most promising market. Mandella referred to the importation of American beef as a great benefit to England, and a striking instance of what enterprise and invention could do.

GERMANY.

War Preparations Denied.

BERLIN, February 4.—Reports of the organization of the Landsturm are denied in official circles.

The *North German Gazette* reverts to the anti-German articles in the *Revue Des Deux Mondes*, and says these expressions are significant in France, because a renewal of war against Germany is considered by every one only a question of time, and constitutes a permanent factor in all political calculations.

SPECIE RESUMPTION.

The President's Message to Congress on the Subject—Hints for its Accomplishment.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—The following is the President's message to Congress on the subject of the resumption of specie payments:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

By act of Congress approved January 14, 1875, to provide for the resumption of specie payments, the 1st of January, 1879, is fixed as the date when such resumption is to begin. It may not be desirable to fix an earlier date when it shall become obligatory upon the Government to redeem its outstanding legal tender notes in coin on presentation, but it is certainly most desirable, and will prove most beneficial to every pecuniary interest of the country, to hasten the day when the paper circulation of the country and gold coin shall have equal values. At a later day if currency and coin should retain equal values, it might become advisable to authorize or direct resumption. I believe the time has come when by a simple act of the legislative branch of the Government this most desirable result can be obtained. I am strengthened in this view by the course trade has taken in the last two years and by the strength of the credit of the United States at home and abroad. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the exports of the United States exceeded the imports by $120,213,102, but our exports include $40,569,621 of specie and bullion in excess of imports of the same commodities. For the six months of the present fiscal year, from July 1, 1876, to January 1, 1877, the excess of exports over imports amounted to $107,544,869, and the imports of specie and bullion exceeded the exports of precious metals by $6,192,147 in the same time. The actual excess of exports over imports for six months, exclusive of specie and bullion, amounted to $113,737,040, showing for the time being the accumulation of specie and bullion in the country amounting to more than six million dollars, in addition to the national product of these metals for the same period, a total increase of gold and silver for six months not far short of sixty million dollars. It is very evident that unless this great increase of precious metals can be utilized at home in such a way as to make it in some manner remunerative to the holders, it must seek a foreign market as surely as would any other product of the soil or manufacture. Any legislation which will keep the coin and bullion at home will, in my judgment, soon bring about practical resumption, and will add the coin of the country to the circulating medium, thus securing healthy "inflation" of a sound currency, to the great advantage of every legitimate business interest. The act to provide for the resumption of specie payments authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of either of the descriptions named in the act of Congress approved July 4, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt" for not less than par in gold. With the present value of 4½ per cent. bonds in the markets of the world they could be exchanged at par for gold, thus strengthening the Treasury to meet final resumption and to keep an excess of coin over the demand pending its permanent accruing medium at home. All that would further be required would be, to reduce the volume of legal tender notes in circulation. To accomplish this I would suggest an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 4 per cent bonds, with forty years to run before maturity, to be exchanged for legal tender notes whenever presented in sums of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, the whole amount of such bonds, however, not to exceed $150,000,000. To increase the home demand for such bonds I would recommend that they be available for deposit in the United States Treasury for banking purposes under the various provisions of law relating to National banks. I would suggest further that National banks be required to retain a certain per cent. of the coin interest received by them from bonds deposited with the Treasury to secure their circulation. I would also recommend the repeal of the third section of the joint resolution for the issue of silver coin, approved July 22, 1876, limiting the subsidiary coin and fractional currency to $50,000,000. I am satisfied that if Congress will enact some such law as will accomplish the end suggested it will give relief to the country, instant in its effect, and for which they will receive the gratitude of the whole people.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT,
EXECUTIVE MANSION, February 3, 1877.

How They Carried Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—J. S. Leecester, President of the Harris County Registration Board, Mississippi, testified before the Senate Committee to-day, that, in accordance with the decision of a conference of leading Democrats, a short time before the election, each Democratic Judge of Election was furnished with a duplicate key to the ballot box in his precinct. Witness also said he slipped a small parcel into the vest pocket of one of the Judges, remarking as he did so, "Here is something which may be of use to you." Did not tell them what use was to be made of them, but thought they were all smart enough to find out how and for what to use them. In answer to a question from Senator Teller, the witness said: "I suppose that my idea was that if there were too many Republican votes in a ballot-box, the key was to open the box that the Republican votes might be taken out and Democratic votes be substituted in their place." Witness admitted that the Republican judges of elections in Hines county were generally ignorant negroes, and it was an easy matter to get them intoxicated on election day.

Henry Outlaw testified to outrages on colored Republicans at their meeting. Witness was at a meeting in Aberdeen during September. At that meeting seventeen colored men were shot, some of them killed outright, and others were so seriously wounded that they since died. The Democrats had a practice of riding through Monroe county at night taking colored men from their beds and whipping them, and many of his race had slept out of doors for several nights previous to the late election, to prevent being dragged from their homes and whipped. Witness was wounded in the shoulder by a bullet at a political meeting in September last. Upon taking the witness stand Outlaw asked to be excused from testifying; he said he should not dare to return home if he told the whole truth.

BREVITIES.

····Chamber of Commerce meeting this afternoon.

····A special meeting of Councils will be held to-morrow afternoon.

····Friday evenings have become the swell period in the social weekly calendar.

····A large output of timber from the headwaters of the Allegheny is predicted.

····Six new handsome postal cars are being built at Altoona for the Pennsylvania railroad.

····Two men were killed in a coal mine at Lemonte, near Uniontown, on Saturday, by slate falling on them.

····The Sportsmen's Club will distribute several hundred quails this week through the neighboring counties.

····Many of the Monongahela river miners will resume work to-day at three cents a bushel, an advance of one cent.

····Mary Greenawalt was sent to the Work House for ninety days yesterday morning by Mayor Phillips for vagrancy.

····Ex-County Superintendent Douthett's residence at Sewickley, was robbed a few nights ago of articles to the value of $100.

····Both compartments of the Hiland avenue reservoir have an area of $19.74 acres, and when the water in them is twenty feet deep they contain 117,650.188 gallons.

····A wheel becoming loose on an axle, threw two coke cars from the track, and wrecked them at Suter station on the Pittsburgh Division of the B. & O. Railroad, Saturday night.

····The locomotive house of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Trenton, N. J., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The locomotives were all run out and saved. The loss will not fall short of $75,000.

····The explosion of a lamp in Dunseath's jewelry store, on Fifth avenue, just above Smithfield street, came near causing a fire Saturday night. The show case, on which the lamp was sitting, was destroyed.

····The will of the late D. O'Neill, which was written in February 1874, and which was in possession of Maj. A. M. Brown from that time, was read by the latter on Saturday evening to the interested parties at deceased's late residence.

····On Saturday night the residents of Troy Hill and Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, were again supplied with gas, after being without it about four weeks on account of the mains on Spring Garden avenue having been frozen up.

····Some of the citizens of the Thirty-sixth ward held a meeting at the school house on Friday night, endorsed the citizens ticket and requested their representatives in Councils to use every effort to reduce the expenses of the city government.

····One of two suspicious characters, whom officer McCaffrey was chasing on Penn avenue, near the Point, early Saturday morning, turned upon him, knocked him down with a stone, and then fired two or three shots at him. The men escaped.

····The contributions to the P. P. Bliss fund, amounting to $481.74, were forwarded to the treasurer of the fund at Chicago, by H. K. Porter, who recommends that all further contributions be forwarded to Henry Field, Esq., care Messrs. Field, Decker & Co., Chicago, Ill.

····A young man from the East, aged about seventeen or eighteen years of age, was arrested Saturday evening at the Franklin Billiard Hall on the charge of robbing a fellow boarder of a pair of shoes. The shoes were found on him. Mayor McCarthy committed him to jail for trial at court.

····An attempt was made to wreck the Philadelphia Express, East, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday night, near Conemaugh Furnace, by placing a large rock on the track. The front truck of the engine was thrown from the track, but no further damage resulted.

····A heavy slide of earth and rock came down on the track of the Panhandle Railroad, Friday night, at Saw Mill run, by which travel was impeded for several hours. The earth came down at the precise moment when the fast line express was due, but fortunately the train was about an hour late.

····The trustees of the fund arising from the balance of the Chicago relief fund amounting to $12,000, last week distributed the interest on the fund for the past two years, amounting to $1,500 equally between Mercy Hospital, Passavant's Hospital, Homeopatic Hospital, Pittsburgh Free Dispensary and the Society for the Improvement of the Poor.

····Mr. Joseph H. Gray, the new Colonel of the Fourteenth regiment, has appointed the following staff officers: David M. Howe, Adjutant; Harry P. Moore, Quartermaster; Thomas J. Wallace, Commissary; George Olnhauser, Paymaster; Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Surgeon, Dr. Wm. S. Simpson, Assistant Surgeon; Dr. David Palmer, Assistant Surgeon; Rev. Samuel S. Wilson, D. D., Chaplain.

····Five hundred loaves of bread were distributed to the poor by the congregation of the Fifth avenue M. E. church (opposite Magee street) on Saturday last. Many applicants were unable to get any, the crowd being so great. Too much praise cannot be given to the good people of this church for their charity. Every Saturday they have given five hundred loaves of bread away, and then not one-half of those applying have been supplied.

····On Saturday evening a row occurred at a fair held in a Catholic school house in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and officer Geary attempted to quell the disturbance, but was knocked down and pretty badly beaten. He succeeded, however, in arresting Charles Reynolds and Jacob Sell, participants in the row. They were each fined $5 and costs yesterday morning by Mayor Phillips. The parties who abused the officer will probably be arrested to-day.

····A shocking affair occurred at or near George's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Friday morning, resulting in the death of two men, John Calvin Stewart and Geo. Guiles. The bodies were found Friday morning on the railroad track, horribly cut and mangled, and so mutilated the portions of one could not be recognized from the other, and they were both placed in one coffin and taken to Latrobe for burial. Two or three trains passed over the bodies.

····The *Sunday Leader*, in a reference to the Reform School, adventure on the assertion that "the funniest part of this business is that Josiah King, through the GAZETTE, still insists that the original charges against Mr. Loomis were correct," of which Josiah King has this to say: That the GAZETTE does not insist that any of the charges against Mr. Loomis are true, but has especially disclaimed the idea of their truth, and Mr. King's high opinion of the capacity, fidelity and efficiency of Mr. Loomis in the position of Superintendent is unimpaired and unwavering.

····On Saturday evening a tramp walked into the Allegheny lock-up and asked to be sent to the Workhouse. He was informed that his request could not be complied with, because he had committed no offense. Then he went out on Federal street, picked up a stone, and threw it through a $150 French plate glass window in Ewer & Long's dry goods store. He was arrested by Officer Noble, and to-day he will probably peregrinate Claremontwards. He said his name was John Thompson, and that he was from Columbus, Ohio. Surely, it can't be the chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Ohio!

····A meeting of the Prison Board was held Saturday morning, Judge Sterrett presiding. The committee reported relative to the salary of the treasury of the license fund, that no salary be paid until it was fully determined whether the fund belonged to the county or to the State. Judge Ewing reported that he had communicated with Solicitor Geyer relative to a settlement of the license fund question, and the Solicitor informed him that he had urged upon the Attorney General to fix a time for argument of a case stated before the Common Pleas of Dauphin county. Bills amounting to $319.80 were approved.

····At an adjourned meeting of the Coal Exchange on Saturday, resolutions were passed thanking the committee that went to Washington in regard to the boat enrollment tax, which they succeeded in having repealed. They also thanked Senator Cameron and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, French, and specially thanked Capt. C. W. Batchelor for his interest and efforts in the matter. The following resolution was also adopted: "That our Representatives in Congress be requested to pass an act authorizing the use of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, granted by Congress, for the commencement of the lock and dam at Davis' island, in the Ohio river, in building wing dams, closing island chutes and removing snags and other obstructions in the channel between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati." In pursuance of this resolution Messrs. George T. Miller, Simpson Horner and I. N. Bunton were appointed a committee to memoralize Congress on the subject.

PERSONAL.

***Gen. J. K. Moorhead declines to be the citizen's candidate for Mayor.

***Messrs. Thomas Megraw, Walton Woolsey and W. C. Cooke have written letters pledging themselves to abide by the result of the contest for Mayor in Allegheny.

***A movement is in embryo in Allegheny looking to the candidacy for Mayor of Mr. Samuel Dyer. We fear such good fortune is not in reserve for Allegheny as to have at the head of her Municipal affairs a gentleman so entirely worthy in respect of morality, irreproachable integrity, knowledge of business and fidelity to every trust. Why are such men not more generally selected for our important offices?

Can She Bake?

Who can make good bread with poor flour? Try White River, it never fails.

All nervous, exhausting, and painful diseases speedily yield to the curative influence of Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands. They are safe, simple, and effective, and can be easily applied by the patient himself. Book, with all particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, offers its guests the privilege of choosing the location of their rooms and floors, and have made a reduction of rates on all.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., February 5, 1877.

The rivers will generally rise, except falling at Cairo and Memphis, and possibly at Pittsburgh.

OIL CITY, February 4, 1877.

River 7 feet 6 inches and rising. The ice moved, but little prospect of going out soon. Weather clear and warm all day.

CINCINNATI, February 4, 1877.

The river is 19 feet 8 inches and rising. The weather is cloudy and cool. Arrived—Andy Baum, Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, February 4, 1877.

River rising, with 9 feet 2 inches in the canal. Weather clear. Down—Parker, Memphis. Up—Fawn—Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, February 4, 1877.

River rose 3 inches. Weather clear and pleasant. Up—Paragon and James Howard, midnight Saturday; Bee and barges, noon to-day; Silver 4 P. M. to-day.

MEMPHIS, February 4, 1877.

The river fell 2 inches, now 27 feet 3 inches, and stationary. The weather is clear; maximum thermometer 52. Arrived—Maude, Vicksburg. Departed—Thompson Dean, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, February 4, 1877.

Cloudy and raining; mercury 38 to 46. River 14 4-10 feet and falling. Down—Coss Millar, 10 P. M.; Morning Star, 11; Sherlock, 7 A. M.; Grey Eagle, 2:30. Up—Morgan, 9 P. M.; Vint Shinkle, 2:30. Business active for Sunday, with large shipments.

CAIRO, February 4, 1877.

River 22 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 40. Arrived—Idlewild, Evansville, 11 P. M.; Norton, Cincinnati, 8 A. M.; Grand Lake, St. Louis, 11; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 8 P. M. Departed—Idlewild, Evansville, midnight; Warner, St. Louis, 2.

ST. LOUIS, February 4, 1877.

Arrived—City of Chester, Horsetail bar; John L. Rhoads, Pittsburgh. Departed—None. The river is rising slowly, and but little ice running. The Rhoads has been seventy-five days out. The gorge at Chester, Illinois, still held fast this morning, but the river has risen four feet, and it is believed the ice would soon yield and the river be open to Cairo. The Illinois has risen two feet at Peoria, and that river would undoubtedly be open this week. The Missouri is open from Boonville down. It is reported that the Utah has been sunk by the ice just above Ste. Genevieve, but it is not confirmed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FIRST
Arrival of the Real
Merrimack Calicos.

These goods are the old and well-known Merrimack H's, the same in all respects as made and printed before the war. They are 2 inches wider than ordinary goods, stronger and much heavier, of beautiful styles, and sold at the prices of good common Calicos.

THE BEST
PACIFIC PERCALES
For 12 1-2c per Yard.

We have just opened a large line of
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES
At unprecedented low prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF GENERAL
DRY GOODS,
Now on hand. Prices always the lowest.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of JAMES T. WOOD and CHARLES A. WOOD, Bankrupts. No. 1892 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1877.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution accepting a composition offered by James T. Wood, survivor of Charles A. Wood, in satisfaction of their indebtedness to the joint creditors of the late firms of James Wood & Co., and James Wood, Sons & Co., passed by the creditors of said debtors, together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 13th day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.

o71 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of HERMAN HIRSH, who petitions for adjudication of himself and SIMON HIRSH and MARX HIRSH, partners as HIRSH & BROS. No. 2940. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Herman Hirsh, Simon Hirsh and Marx Hirsh, debtors, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Herman Hirsh, Simon Hirsh and Marx Hirsh, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

SAMUEL HARPER,
o77 Register in Bankruptcy.

W. H. SUTTON & SON, ATTORNEYS, No. 162 FOURTH AVENUE.
In Re Voluntary Assignment STEELE & ELPHINSTONE to WM. SCHOMAKER. No. 1061, March Term, 1875.
Notice is hereby given that the Assignee in the above case has filed his account and that unless exceptions be filed thereto, the same will be confirmed absolutely on February 26, 1877.
o77-M BY THE COURT.

FAREWELL—I BID FAREWELL TO Smithfield street. My customers I now will meet on Penn street, at the corner of Twenty-first, the Jolly Home—where crowds of happy people meet. A NEW HOME. After nine years stay on Smithfield street I have removed my Saloon to the corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-first street, and will be happy to greet my friends at my new home. Members of the 74th Regiment and all others are cordially invited to a GRAND LUNCH, to be given TO-DAY and on MONDAY NEXT. Music by the Great Western Band.
J. REINHARDT,
o73 137 Smithfield street.

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Liberty Improvement Bank.

The Directors of this Bank decided August 21, 1876, to call in the balance of the unpaid Stock, as follows: 3 per cent. on September 1st, 1876, and three per cent. a month for seven months from said September 1st, and the last installment of 4 per cent. April 1st, 1877, of all which you have personal notice.

Notice is hereby given that prompt payment of the installments will now be required.

o72 A. M. THORNE, Cashier.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, February 3, 1877.

☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR President, Managers and Officers of the "Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 5th, next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. ROSEBURG,
o79-M Treasurer.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, December 21st, 1876.

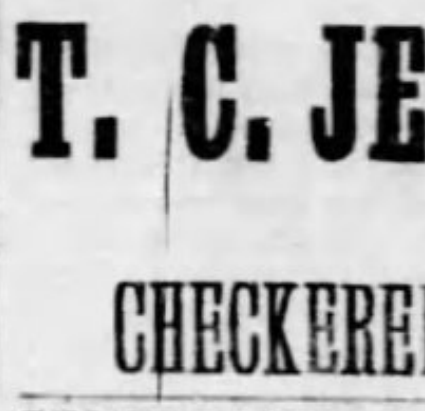
☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Mass. Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th day of February, 1877.

JAMES W. BROWN,
n:19 Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN,
GOOD WHEAT.
From all appearances there must be an
ADVANCE ON FLOUR!
Would advise customers to send in their orders without delay.
T. C. JENKINS,
CHECKERED FRONT.

TEMPERANCE PLEDGE CHARMS.



MALICE toward none, CHARITY FOR ALL.
I the undersigned, do pledge my word and honor, GOD HELPING ME, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that I will by all honorable means encourage others to abstain.

Net profits of sales for benefit of the cause.

Silver Charms,		$1 00
do	do ₱ doz	9 00
Gold	do each	6 00
do	do extra	8 50

The Charms are ¾ of the size of cut. Every signer should have one of these enduring tokens with name engraved thereon. Charms can be sent by mail. Address THOS. McFADDEN, JR., 53 Fifth avenue, Sole Manufacturer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Fancy, Staple and Domestic Dry Goods,
NOTIONS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
New Goods Arriving Daily.
Special Bargains in Every Department.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

WRIGHT'S STAR FLOUR.
We are prepared to fill all orders for this reliable Flour promptly, in sacks and barrels.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,
271 Liberty Street.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, *Executrix*,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstel & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean & Sweeney, S. Ewart & Co., J. T. Colvin & Co., Henry Dallmyer, Chas. C. Baer, J. G. & W. Barker, Pretzfield Brothers.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SACKETT & JENNINGS,
SUCCESSORS TO PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
141 WOOD STREET,
On account of having to remove from premises we now occupy, offer our entire stock of LOOKING GLASSES, Photograph and Picture Frames, Engravings, Photographs, Brackets, Parlor and Table Easels, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

☞FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

ALLEGHENY.

☞FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting.
154

DIVIDENDS.

☞DIVIDEND—THE MANAGERS OF THE EWALT STREET BRIDGE CO. have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable at No. 406 Penn street, on and after Jan. 25, 1877.
CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer.
January 5, 1877. o27

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

BOVARD,
ROSE & CO.
CARPETS.
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

NEW FALL GOODS.
FINEST IN THE CITY.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS
We are prepared to take charge of all kinds of properties, dwellings, business houses, &c., for renting, collecting rents, paying taxes, &c. Having a large acquaintance, we can offer special inducements. Give us a call.
o1 W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker,
83 Wood street.

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$8 00
By Mail, for six months	4 00
By Mail, for three months	2 00
By Mail, for one month	75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 50½.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 103½.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 105½.

WE are under obligation to Senator GAZZAM and Representatives LONG and MCELROY for Legislative bills and reports.

THE total debt of Philadelphia, on the first of January last, funded and floating, was $72,890,372.78. This is just a little less than one-half that of New York, with about the same population.

THE Ottoman Government shows its sincerity in making constitutional reforms, by appointing four Christian Governors of provinces. It begins to look as though Turkey had aroused from her lethargy, and really meant reform this time.

IN the Joint Commission at Washington Saturday, the day was consumed in arguments as to the admissibility of evidence and the scope it shall take. There was apparent confusion among the Democracy, but the Republican counsel were clear-headed and united.

PRESIDENT GRANT reports himself misunderstood, in that he does not propose to change the date of the resumption act, but simply proposes a supplement authorizing the issue of four per cent. bonds, into which greenbacks can be converted at pleasure. He thinks this will have the effect of causing gold and greenbacks to approach each other in value, till they will stand at the same rate. This proposal is not particularly objectionable, particularly if it does not force the transfer.

IT SEEMS to have dawned on the Electoral Commission that DAVID DUDLEY FIELD is slightly officious, and Justice CLIFFORD felt called upon to notify the gentleman of the fact, in terms not likely to be misunderstood. FIELD is a good leader in the confidence business being practiced before the Electoral Commission. He is cheeky to a degree, and well fitted to get up the reports of the certain triumph of their cause. But the Electoral Commission is determined that the confidence game shall be played elsewhere.

JOHN KELLY, the new Comptroller of New York City, officially states, in answer to a call from the State Senate, that the bonded and floating debt of that city is about $160,000,000, and the average rate of interest, 7¾ per cent. The Legislature of that State has before it a question which should at once be taken under careful consideration by the Legislature of this State,—that of consolidating municipal debts, and reducing the rate of interest. It is one of the most important questions of the day. We will refer to it at some length to-morrow.

WHATEVER the motive that inspires the committee that is investigating the Auditor General's office,—and possibly other departments at Harrisburg, the result is altogether advantageous. It has already brought to light abuses, and indiscreet not to say illegal outlays of money, and some items to which a taint of fraud is believed to attach. It will be remembered that the Democracy went into power as a reform party, and the Auditor General particularly made a show of cleaning out the impurities so fondly supposed to exist at Harrisburg. It is rather unfortunate for him and his party, that the tables should be turned on him so soon. The real purpose of the committee, however, was to hunt down perquisites in the several offices of the Commonwealth.

THE bill to revise, amend and consolidate existing laws for the assessment and collection of taxes is, we judge, a carefully elaborated measure, possessed of several special merits. A poll tax is substituted for business tax, and the list of taxable articles, under the head of personal property, includes a rigid statement of articles to be included. In place of questions, each taxpayer is to be furnished with a blank, which he is to fill up, and property is to be assessed at its actual value. There are several other features, the merit of the entire affair being its systematizing and condensing several separate laws bearing on the subject. As cities of the first and second class,—Pittsburgh coming under the latter,—are excepted from the operations of this bill, we do not need to notice it at length.

LOUISIANA affairs are becoming quite prominent once more; but the Democrats have determined they do not wish to hear WELLS, as against the reports circulated against him. It does not suit those gentlemen to have the truth, particularly since General ANDERSON testified that one of the Democratic Senators of Louisiana offered him $400,000 to have the State counted for TILDEN. They are not after the truth, just now, but are hunting for material to use before the Electoral Commission. As WELLS is a determined man, the refusal to have him testify will not be likely to prevent his getting the facts before the public. PICKETT and MADDOX were too virtuous to do them any practicable good. Men of their stripe, dead-beats,—acting for 40,000,000 people, are rather too thin.

WE have received a copy of the new local option bill, providing for an election on the third Tuesday of the present month, and every third year thereafter, in the city of Philadelphia, and in every county in this State, in which "license" or "no license" shall be voted; the result to be certified to the Courts, and the granting of licenses to be dependent on the result of the vote in a given county. We fear the bill is defective in two particulars. 1. The time for the first election is too near at hand for the bill to be passed and the preparations for the election to be made in accordance with its terms. As it fixes the third Tuesday in February, and every third year thereafter, the probabilities are that it will defeat its own purpose, unless changed in this particular. 2. It has been said that the bill is designed to separate the Local Option election from other elections, or, in other words, to separate that question from politics. Yet the bill fixes the election on the same day as the municipal elections in the State, which at times will necessarily bring the question into political strife. As to the merits of the subject, we have nothing to say at present; but if the friends of the measure wish it to succeed, they must change the bill in the particulars named. We have already said what we think of the general features of the question, and have nothing to unsay.

THE *Post* will continue to misrepresents and offer sage reflections, based on it, false assertions. It claims we defend perjury and fraud in the Louisiana case. We simply state it was not proven yet, and if proven did not accomplish what the *Post* ignorantly claimed it did,—change the State from TILDEN to HAYES, as there were but 178 votes involved. Of course the men charged embodies an attempt to cover up the ignorance displayed by directing attention to something else. If perjury or fraud is proven, it rests as yet on the Democratic witness,—not on any one else. When the full evidence comes out, and the facts are fully known, we can fully comment; but for the present, the declaration that we hold back the views, or seek to apologize for fraud is simply a wilful lie, and the responsible editor of the *Post* knows it.

THE Mississippi plan of managing elections has come to light. Duplicate keys were furnished the Democratic judges, who opened the boxes at pleasure, and substituted Democratic tickets for those cast for Republicans. This plan has the merit of being peaceful, and at the same time efficient. They have only to open the boxes and make the result to suit themselves. No need of shot-guns, or organized military bodies, or crowds at the polls, or any methods of intimidation. All that is necessary is to let Republicans come up and vote, under the impression that all is right, and then quietly capture and change the tickets. The whole affair is of the nature of a fine art. The fact that such measures were necessary, even to carry Mississippi for the Democracy is rather a severe commentary on the boasted Democratic enthusiasm in that State.

A FLIPPANT reference in an evening cotemporary to the Legislature, in which it is intimated that our members have done practically nothing, gives us the opportunity of saying that the present Legislature has done more hard work and has accomplished more than any Legislature that has been in session at Harrisburg for many years. More than this, the 15th of March has been fixed as the time for adjournment, which will make the present one of the shortest sessions on record, as well as the most important. Aside from the mass of bills examined and rejected, all the measures brought forward, some of them providing for the revision and practical codification of laws, have been carefully and intelligently considered in committees, and thus put on passage in the open session fully matured. The Appropriation bill is practically ready and will be reported Tuesday evening, and put upon its passage. It is easy to make flings at members, but it is proper to recognize valuable service when rendered.

THE President has evidently resolved to urge upon Congress the modification of the resumption act whereby specie payments are to be resumed in 1879. He is grieved, no doubt, by the pardonable desire to bring resumption within his term of administration, but, while the conditions are not unfavorable, we greatly doubt if the necessary legislation can be secured in time. When the resumption act was pending, we urged that it was not necessary to enact that law in order to resumption, as the laws of trade would bring about the same result, possibly in a shorter time than was fixed by law. The outcome has proven the correctness of our prediction. The only law ever needed was one authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to take the necessary steps to actually begin specie payments,—a law of detail merely. The condition of trade essential to specie payments was not dependent on law,—except possibly that which provided for the withdrawal of greenback circulation. This, however, has not operated very largely,—the withdrawals amounting to only about $20,000,000. The great influence has been the balance of trade in our favor, whereby the outflow of gold has been stopped, during the past six months, a change of $7,000,000 in our favor over the amount exported. We simply have developed the trade conditions that were essential to specie payments, and without these we could not resume, no matter what laws were enacted. With them we can resume before the time fixed by law.

PROTECTIVE FACTS.

The doctrine of protection, as applied to the industry of a nation endeavoring to develop its resources, or struggling to free itself from foreign debt, has constituted one of the cardinal principles of the Republican party. In the face of the most strenuous opposition, the doctrine has been maintained, until it has worked deliverance from some of the oppressive features of trade, and turned the balance of foreign trade in our favor. Yet during the fifteen years in which we have persistently held to our protective theory, we have been constantly urged that free trade is best for a country. The cheaper markets, it was urged should be thrown open to the people, and the advantages of low prices given them. It was not considered necessary to find employment, so far as possible, for the industrious, in order that they may have the means to pay for what they get. Yet now, that we have about gotten through our difficulties, we suddenly find free trade countries loudly testifying to the advantages of protection. A large and interesting meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade was held at Ottawa, Canada, about the middle of last month, at which addresses were made by the Governor General and leading politicians and manufacturers. It was, in all respects a representative meeting, both as to political standing, and the varied interests represented.

Yet at this meeting, according to an eastern journal, which carefully epitomizes the proceedings, a request was received from the coal owners of Nova Scotia that the Board would solicit the Government to "protect their interests," now suffering from diminished exports and increasing American imports. Mr. MCKENZIE desired an expression in behalf of increased duties on refined sugars. He pointed to this country as an evidence of the great advantages of protection, and advised those who sought reciprocity with the United States to use protection to build up Dominion industries to a point at which their magnitude would compel the end sought. The delegates from Ottawa sought protection to help the lumber trade, representing that the cheapening of prices by free trade was worthless when, as now, it gave nothing with which purchases could be effected. And the same instrumentality was sought to check the flow of population to the United States and start iron mines that now lie idle. The delegate from St. Catherine's, speaking to this point, said that Canada, with free trade, has to pay as high prices for pig iron and bar iron and steel rails as they cost in the States; but while in the States, with a protective tariff, the cost is paid from one hand to the other; employment is given to labor and a market created for agriculture and other fabrication; in Canada production is killed and the whole purchase is made abroad. Under free trade now, the United States buy and manufacture Canadian iron ore and return it with the costs of transport, fabrication and profit, and return flour with it, to the destruction of all Canadian property and of all home industries. He added that the Dominion Grangers had passed a resolution in favor of protection to agricultural industries; and that under a contrary system the imports of the United States had increased as well as the exports. And the argument was clinched by showing that under a 17½ per cent. duty the Canadian boot and shoe trade is flourishing. Other gentlemen remarked that there is a great increase of protectionists in the Dominion, and that the increase is steadily being enlarged, and that the present fiscal policy is driving consumers out of the country, and diminishing Dominion trade. The discussions that are indicated by this reference were brought to a head in the following resolution: "Resolved, that the principle of protection to the manufacturers of the country is of vital importance to its prosperity, and that in any revision of the tariff this principle should be embodied." The resolution was adopted by a majority of more than one-third of the whole Convention.

Here is a people who have been educated by Great Britain that free trade is the great boon of nations. It is allied to England politically, and its government is presided over by an English Governor General. Yet with every influence operative toward a declaration in favor of free trade, it is compelled by its material interests to throw them to the winds, and declare in favor of protection, both as a principle and a fact. It shows that experience will overcome theory, and necessity will melt away prejudice. Yet in the face of these facts, we have a constant effort in progress in this country to destroy laws that have been our salvation. The protective tariff in force has done so much to carry us safely through the depression that followed the panic of 1873, that we incline to think at times that its greatest benefits have been manifest within the past three years. But for it, our manufacturing interests must have been crushed. England has had business depressions, and with free trade, her manufacturers, with their large capital, would undoubtedly have put forth desperate efforts to break down our manufacturers and so seize the American market. The past affords proof of the probability of their success. But our protection tariff stood in their way, and our mills, while not driven night and day, have been running more or less regularly, supplying our home market, and furnishing enough employment to at least break the force of the hard times from the poor. It has thus been of great service to us; and at a time when its merits are being recognized by those who have heretofore opposed, we should hold all the more tenaciously to the doctrine of protection.

HOME LIFE IN AUSTRALIA.

A Young English Woman's Happy Experience.

A young woman who emigrated from England to Queensland has written two sprightly letters to friends in the old island home, which are printed in the Middlesex *Register*. She tells her sister in England, who talks of joining her, that she may as well make her wedding dress before she leaves, as wives are badly needed in that distant colony. "And now with regard to your luggage. Get a good, strong wood or tin box, and pack in all the things you do not want on the voyage—do not open the box. Have a large carpet-bag with what things you want for the voyage. Leave home in a thick dress, and have a thin dress in the bag for the weather. Also, some change of old linen—not too much—a little tea and sugar, a few sweets and biscuits, and a piece of cheese you will find the nicest. Don't forget to bring some baking powder; you will find it very useful on the voyage. You will not want anything for seasickness. If you are ill the doctor will see that you want for nothing. You may bring all your clothes out with you, as you will want warm ones as well as thin ones. If you have any books, bring them, as they will help you to pass many a dreary hour. I would not bring any new dresses, as they are about the same price out here as in England."

In a letter to her expected sister-in-law, the same lady speaks of the superior happiness of wedded life. "Wedded life reminds me of a horse with his feet hobbled—you may go so far, but not any further. You may laugh and talk with your old friends as long as you like; but you must not go out with them to places of amusement, or, above all, accept a present from any. That will never do. But after all it's a jolly, happy life for one to have a home of your own, some one to look after you, and some one to look after, and I find that we girls are better married than single." She speaks of the wildness of the country and their rude domestic arrangements: "I like the bush first rate, and I have a first rate humpey to live in. We have a bedroom and a sitting room, and I cook out of doors. The humpey is a slab one, with a bark roof and a slab floor. Between some of the slabs there are cracks large enough to put your hand; but I like the bush, and Harry likes it because he can have plenty of shooting. He often brings home a couple of ducks or water-hens, and sometimes a turkey, and at other times only two or three parrots. I am keeping their wings and tails to send home to you; they will do for your hats. You ask whether the sun shines in summer from 3 A. M. to 7 P. M. No, but it does from 5 A. M. till 7 P. M., and there is no twilight in this country. It is dark as soon as the sun goes down."

FROM RICHES TO POVERTY.

The Head of a Once Aristocratic Family Dying Penniless in an Asylum.

James H. Elmore, who died Friday week in the Asylum for the Insane at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., although a pauper at his death, was, within a few years, worth a quarter of a million of dollars. He was interested in the celebrated Noble oil well, and on making his fortune, he purchased a country seat in Jamaica, L. I., where he led a luxurious life. He became intimate with Aaron Degrauw, and engaged in oil and coal speculations, and built a horse railroad from Jamaica to East New York, which proved a disastrous enterprise, not only to Elmore, but to scores of others who invested their money in it. A quarrel ensued between Elmore and Degrauw, and a number of suits followed between them, the Brooklyn courts being generally the battle ground. Most of the suits terminated against him, and as the judgments accumulated and his petty fortune began to slip away, his household was stricken with anxious sorrow and dread of impending misfortune. His daughter died, and he was stricken with disease from which he did not fully recover. When an important case which had been taken to the Court of Appeals was decided against Elmore, and the news was taken to his home, his wife dropped dead on the parlor floor. The houses and lands were hers in fee simple, and she died without a will, her husband's life interest in the estate was sold by the sheriff to satisfy judgments, as were the personal chattels. The Elmore family were turned into the street, virtually paupers. One Scott, a toll-gate keeper under Degrauw, bid off the mansion. An interest in some hotel property in Jamaica was sold under execution, the last property to be seized. On Christmas night a year ago Elmore's eldest son was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The father, now broken down, was taken to the asylum, his intellect shattered under accumulated disaster. James Elmore inherits an interest in the old homestead. He is the only son, and his inheritance is all that remains of the family property.

Time's Changes.

"One year ago Mrs. Belknap was the toast," says Mrs. Clemmer. "She read so much about the splendors of her beauty and the wonders of her toilet that she grew to believe herself to be a little above any of her earthly sisters. In three years she was utterly transformed in aspect from a gentle, subdued-looking widow to an airy, supercilious woman of fashion. When Senator Christiancy married a little girl who counted scrip in the Treasury, the society 'leaders' met and debated whether they should receive her or not. Nobody tabooed her so positively and utterly as Mrs. Belknap. She, the daughter of a country doctor, was not willing to receive on equal terms the little 'Countess' of 'Scrip,' suddenly elevated to the dignity of a Senator's wife. But Mrs. Fish went to see the little golden-haired woman, and treated her just as kindly as she could any one—and that is very kindly. Already we have ceased altogether to hear of Mrs. Belknap's magnificent dresses. She lives at the Arlington, and no doubt keeps still her near personal friends; but she is no longer the fashion. Nobody cares whether her shoes are ones or tens."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Moody is forty and Sankey thirty-six.

—Florida allegators—Messrs. Field and Tucker.

—He is off in the stilly night—The bank defaulter.

—The tribunal settlement will rest many a weary jaw.

—Houses will not go up while rents are coming down.

—Kid gloves in order to be "the thing" must be side-cut.

—The new Kansas Senator is a pretty Plumb for punsters.

—The compromise bill leaves no room for sutlers. The settlers have it.

—An Erie father furnishes his lovely daughter with $15,000 pin money yearly.

—The temperance societies of Michigan are fighting against cider at a dollar a barrel.

—Prince Bismarck's son Herbert has been appointed Secretary of Legation at Vienna.

—Mr. Tennyson suggested the name of the new English review, *The Nineteenth Century*.

—The base ball players of the future are to wear pants of mail and wire masks to protect their persons from hot balls.

—Lester Wallack is playing "All for Her." That may do in New York, but the law allows her only one-third out here.

—Twenty years ago the Rev. Mr. Moody was tending a Boston shoe store, and looking after the soles of his fellow creatures.

—The Texas fever is raging in Lehigh county, and many families are preparing to move to the "Lone Star" State in the spring.

—In Paris everything in feminine fashions is as tight as nature can endure. The rage even extends to husbands in some cases.—*Boston Post.*

—One-eighth of the entire population of Newark, N. J., is dependent upon public charity, on account of the stagnation in local manufactories.

—Gold, notwithstanding it continues to go down lower and lower according to reports, will never get so low but some persons will stoop for it.

—The new Senator, Judge David Davis, is, it is reported, worth the pleasant little sum of $3,000,000. In one Illinois county alone he owns 14 improved farms.

—A Springfield young man explained a recent runaway by saying that he was driving with one hand and holding his girl with the other, and finding he must let go of one, let the horses go.

—A good many are wont to attribute to Mr. Greely the expression "The best way to resume is to resume." Not so. It was Salmon P. Chase who uttered that terse adage in political economy.

—It won't be long before some long haired poet will break into impassioned song about Gentle Spring. The public is hereby cautioned against any act of violence; treat him gently, but firmly.

—Right in the midst of these hard times, the fluency with which they have been talking millions in Louisiana is discouraging to the man who is trying to earn an honest living on nine dollars a week.

—It is safe to say that the Oregon telegraph operator has gained more of an insight into the inside workings or Christian statesmanship within the last three months than he ever had before in his whole lifetime.

—A severe winter like this has a wider, more trying effect than at first appears. Ice is likely to be so cheap next summer that citizens who attend camp meeting will no longer have any excuse for not drinking water.

—Emerson remarks that the multitude have no habit of self-reliance. We are more than ever convinced of the sagacity of this remark, since Watterson's "One hundred thousand" refused to come to the front, because there was not enough lamp posts in Washington to brace up against.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

STATE NEWS.

CLARION COUNTY produces $30,000 worth of oil every day.

OVER $3,000 were paid out last year by Blair county for fox scalps, and $441.77 by Cambria county for the same purpose.

HENRY FORSHEY, of East Tyrone, for twelve years a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed on Friday at Powelton. He tripped and fell on the track and before he could recover himself was run over by the engine.

WILD turkeys as well as partridges have been sufferers by reason of the length of time the snow remained on the ground. In the Cambria county mountains the other day, a number of turkeys, weak from lack of food, were run down and captured. One of them which, in proper season, would have weighed ten or twelve pounds weighed only three. There was nothing much of it but bones and feathers.

JOHN D. FOREST died at New Castle on Friday morning from the effect of injuries inflicted by himself. He had committed *hari kari*, that is, disemboweled himself. On Wednesday night Mr. Forest complained to his wife that he had a pain in his abdomen. She immediately sent for a physician. When the latter arrived he found Forest lying on his bed showing evident signs of great suffering. The doctor removed some of the clothing from the patient's person, and was horrified to see a sickening gash clear across the abdomen. The bowels were protruding, and were slashed in a frightful manner. It was clear that he was doomed to death. He gave as a reason for the act that he had been suffering from violent mental depression. Mr. Forest was an educated man, and well known. He was recently bookkeeper of the Beaver Falls cutlery works.

The Power of Song.

"Oh, would I were a bird!" trolled forth Kitty Donaghue, as she was brought face to face with His Honor at the Washington Place Police Court, and while he was gazing on her torn silk dress and bedraggled petticoat, and considering whether the homœopathic dose of ten days or the allopathic prescription of three months would best suit her case, she broke out again, "Oh, would I were a bird, that I might fly to thee!"

The effect of her vocalism was marvelous. His Honor blushed, and the clerks reverently made a note of it; the pet sparrows of Jerry Kemp, the janitor, ceased their chirrupping, a superannuated old "bum," sitting on the back seat, wept for the first time in twenty years, and counsellors Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 each abandoned their perusal of the Revised Statutes and asked each other whether Clara Louise Kellogg or Christine Nilsson had come among them in disguise. As the last strains of "Oh, would I were a bird" died away His Honor said: "True, true, I have no doubt of it; but our fondest hopes are blasted. The poet says, 'I never reared a young gazelle.' I have no doubt at the present moment you would like to be a bird, and it will cost you $10 fee expressing your opinion." When she heard the decision of the magistrate she did not quail, bu showed her two hands with outstretched fingers to another young lady in the rear portion of the court room. This young lady, with a charming smile, handed Major Cooney, the chief clerk, two five dollar bills, and said, "Major, that's for Kitty." The Major said, "Kitty, you're discharged." As she waltzed past the Judge's desk she broke forth in song again, and warbled, "Must we, then, part as strangers." His Honor indignantly said, "Go home at once," and when she got out in the hall she paid McEvoy a dollar for going for her friend, and then got on a University place car.

A Winter Idyl.

A little snow drift was lodged under the brow of a hill where it lay all day in the shade. As it saw the sun gleaming brightly on the crust of a neighboring slope, it grew discontented and began to murmur against the Providence that condemned it to so shadowy a situation. Day after day it wished for some one to come and lift it out of that humble spot, and put it where it could gleam and sparkle like the crystals that lay so near it. It was all in vain that the winds told it to be contented, for in its private location there was a safety never known out in the great public, and that it might yet live to see its dazzling neighbor lose its power and pass away. But one bright day, when the air was mild and the clouds had all sailed off, the sunshine fell heavily on the slopes, and the snow that glittered so brightly at first began to sober down into sadness and show signs of failing strength. Before the evening came it had leaked away, so that not even a fragment could be seen, while the shaded drift lay strong as ever under the rim that protected it. And looking out it said, "Lo, the gay life of yesterday has gone forever. Let me be contented. Had I realized my ambition to climb into public notice I would have been wasted and drained off into oblivion."

THE GOLDEN MILE-STONE.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Leafless are the trees; their purple branches
Spread themselves abroad, like reefs of coral,
Rising silent
In the Red Sea of the Winter sunset.

From the hundred chimneys of the village,
Like the Afreet in the Arabian story,
Smoky columns
Tower aloft into the air of amber.

At the window winks the flickering firelight;
Here and there the lamps of evening glimmer,
Social watch-fires
Answering one another through the darkness.

On the beach the lighted logs are glowing,
And like Ariel in the cloven pine tree
For its freedom
Groans and sighs the air imprisoned in them.

By the fire the old men seated,
Seeing ruined cities in the ashes;
Asking sadly
Of the Past what it can ne're restore them.

By the fireside there are youthful dreamers,
Building castles fair with stately stairways,
Asking blindly
Of the future what it cannot give them.

By the fireside tragedies are acted,
In whose scene appear two actors only.
Wife and husband.
And above them God the sole spectator.

By the fireside there are peace and comfort;
Wives and children with fair thoughtful faces,
Waiting, watching
For a well-known footstep in the passage.

Each man's chimney is his Golden Milestone;
Is the center point from which he measures
Every distance
Through the gateways of the world around him.

In his farthest wanderings still he sees it;
Hears the talking, flame, the answered night wind,
As he heard them
When he sat with those who were, but are not.

Happy he whom neither wealth nor fashion,
Nor the march of the encroaching city,
Drives an exile
From the hearth of his ancestral homestead.

We may build more splendid habitations,
Fill our rooms with paintings, and with sculptures,
But we cannot
Buy with gold the old associations!

THE GREAT OPEN POLAR SEA.

Letter From Admiral Porter to Capt. Howgate—His Theory of the Iceberg Obstructions in Robeson's Channel.

Admiral Porter has written a letter to Capt. Howgate regarding his proposed expedition. In it he says: "In my opinion, there is an open sea for two hundred miles toward the Pole; that there are high mountains from which are precipitated the icebergs which lately blocked up Robeson's Channel, and that, had Markham's furthest point been exceeded by 60 miles, the pack would have been passed and open water reached again. Every few years we must expect just such a pack as Capt. Nares encountered, which will probably last for a year or two, and will then break up. If, at the moment of breaking up, men and boats are in readiness to take advantage of the opportunity, a great advance could be made toward the Pole. There are no greater hardships to be encountered as high as 83 degrees than have heretofore been surmounted by the intrepid explorers of the Arctic regions, and when one reflects that a party from the Polaris drifted 1,800 miles on a cake of ice, and that an infant and its mother were all that time exposed to the inclemencies of the Arctic regions, we ought to have no doubt about a company of strong, active men, well provided with everything necessary to make life endurable in that desolate region."

The letter continues in substance that the greatest difficulty will be found in keeping up the spirits of the men. To do this the Admiral suggests that each member of the crew selected shall have a knowledge of some useful mechanical trade, and that he be kept occupied at this when in winter quarters. "In the event of such an expedition as you propose," the letter continues, "I see a fine opportunity of utilizing the electric telegraph. Wires could be laid along on the ground or ice without much danger of their being carried off by bears or foxes." In conclusion the Admiral states that he can see no objection to the proposed expedition, and hopes it may succeed.

"Old Si" on the Compromise Bill.

"Old Si" approached a crowd of darkeys yesterday and remarked:

"Well de Presydent hab sined de comprymise bill, sho'!"

"Whar' is dat bill ennyhow—tell us dat?"

"Dar I'se lierbul fer ter stall—'kase I'se not purty well 'quainted wid de pervishuns ob de bill. I jess kno's dat hit's er jist p'ogramme fer settlin' dis hear Presydent bizness."

"How are dat bill gwine ter settle hit—dat's de queschin?"

"Well, ez I jess gib out, I'se not berry fermilius wid de propyzishun, but hit's sorter dis way, I'se 'feared, dat hit's pretendid fer ter sattify bofe sides an' mek needer ob 'em happy—sorter like d'vidin' up a hog, yer kno' whar yer can't gib bofe de hams to de same party widout spilin' de 'greement 'an' de hog at de same time!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

—Sir Edward Thornton sent to the "pound party," given in Washington the other night, a pound of silver quarter dollars.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF FOR ONCE, if troubled with a Bad Cough or Cold, and use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure remedy for Asthma, Pleurisy, &c., as well as Throat Complaints.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
d48 Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

STOCK SPECULATORS
Should read the Daily Market Report, containing the money article of N. Y. *Herald*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World* and *Sun*, which are reprinted same day as published in those journals; also report of all sales of stock and market quotations for privileges of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. This four-paged sheet will be mailed to any address daily on receipt of postage (26 cents a month.)
L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
o26 37 Bond street, New York.

F.G SMOKING TOBACCO. F.G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1877. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31. 1877.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.,
OFFERS
New Goods, New Attractions and Extra Good Bargains
IN THE FOLLOWING:

We take special pleasure in inviting the attention of purchasers to a new and complete line of

BLACK CASHMERES

We have just opened in all the different and various qualities, lowest to finest grades in Wool, all-Wool and Silk Warp, and offered at quite a reduction in prices from former goods.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

And to another opening to-day of Black and Colored Dress Silks, offered at prices making them Special Good Bargains.
The previous line of these goods having been so highly appreciated and proven such a success, we are pleased to announce in our New Silks if anything still better value.

NEW SUITINGS, &C.

We have the following additional bargains now on our counters which are all new Goods lately opened:
At 10c, Plain and Plaid Knickerbocker Suitings.
At 8½ and 10c, new Poplin and Wool Plaid suitings.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS.

New styles fresh Dress Goods.
At 22 and 28c, new Basket Suitings, formerly 37½ and 60c.
At 15c, Wool Striped Oversuitings.

SERGES AND BROCADES.

Also a new line opened to-day, in Single and Double Serges, All-Wool Striped Sateens, All-Wool Striped Brocades, Striped and Plain Cashmeres Suitings, together with new novelties in French, English and American Dress Fabrics of new designs at extremely

LOW PRICES.

Extra good bargains in Black Alpacas and Mohairs of new and superior makes.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Opening to-day, a new and large assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gents' and Boys'

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

Slippers, Gum and Arctic Overshoes, in all grades and styles at much less than usual prices.
New and choice assortment of

WHITE GOODS

Of all kinds. Corded White P. K.'s from 11c up, and all at very lowest prices.
New Cloaks added daily to our stock, so that each garment is new and fresh and in latest seasonable styles and all marked unusually low.
We are just in receipt of a large and new line of WHITE

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,

&c., consisting of plain, tucked and embroidered Skirts, plain, tucked and embroidered Waists, plain, tucked and embroidered Chemises, plain, tucked and embroidered Pants, plain, tucked and embroidered Night Dresses, plain, tucked and embroidered

INFANTS' ROBES.

Plain, tucked and embroidered Short Dresses, made in the best possible manner, of the best qualities of Muslins in great variety and at prices rather lower than usual.

SUITS AND COSTUMES.

Ladies' Black and Colored Suits.
Ladies' Overdresses and Costumes.
New and Fashionable Shawls.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, &C.

New and fresh White and Colored Blankets, Comforts, Coverlets, Quilts, &c., at very low prices.
Gents' Ready-made Clothing in latest styles at reduced prices.

FRESH & COMPLETE STOCK.

We have received and opened to day the following additional Bargains to those we have been lately offering:

NAPKINS.

At 50 and 60c per dozen, a line of large Linen Table Napkins, very slightly imperfect.

IRISH LINENS.

Another lot of fine Irish Linens, short lengths, offered at fully 50 per cent. less than real value, in lengths of from one-half a yard to four yards.

CALICOS, CHINTZES.

Also new Shirting and Fancy Calicos, new fancy Percales and Chintzes, new fancy Cretonnes, &c.
At 6¼c, yard wide Dark Chintzes.
At 5 and 6¼c, best makes Fast Colored Calicos.

SHIRTINGS.

At 10c, 4-4 "FRUIT OF THE LOOM" SHIRTING MUSLINS.

BARGAINS.

Despite the advance in Shirtings and Cotton Goods, being amply prepared, we still, and will continue to offer all the good bargains to be found on our counters lately.

DRESS SHIRTS.

Particular attention is requested to the unusual good bargains to be had in Unlaundried and Dress Shirts.

SHIRT FRONTS.

At 75c, the "Progress" Shirts, two in one, worth $2.00, and all numbers in Shirt Fronts, of our own manufacture, at unusually low prices, value being unexcelled anywhere.

HOSIERY, TIES, &C.

New Plain and Fancy Hosiery, Gents' Ties, Bows, Handkerchiefs, &c.

QUEENSWARE.

Glass, China and Queensware at much less than usual prices.

We have placed in stock to-day a complete and new line of TORCHON and

SMYRNA LACES,

In new designs and patterns, at specially low prices.

NOVELTIES.

Received to-day, a choice selection of novelties in Ladies' Lace, Silk and Net Ties, Ladies' Silk Knitted and Chenille Fringed Neckties, in all the newest and most delicate tints and shades, at very low prices.

NECKWEAR.

New line of Neck Ruchings and Ruffles, Collars, Cuffs and Fancy Sets, Mourning, White and Fancy Handkerchiefs, at low prices.

EDGINGS, INSERTINGS.

An elegant assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Inserting and Cut Edge Embroideries, new designs, special good value.
Also the following

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At 3 and 5c, Stamped P. K. Bibs, formerly 12½ and 18¾c.
At 12½c, Stamped P. K. Toilet Sets, formerly 50c.
At 5c, fine Hemmed Handkerchiefs for Ladies.
At 12½c up, White and Colored Aprons.
At 18¾c, Children's all-Linen Colored Aprons.
At 37½c up, fine Applique Lace Tidies, formerly 75c up.

NECKTIES.

At 12½c, real Silk Windsor Neckties.
At 12½c, a few Green, wide all-Silk Brocade Ties.
At 5 and 10c, a few Best Wool Felt Hats, worth 75c.
At 75c, Roman Sash Ribbons, worth $1.50.
At 25c, a few Blue Embroidered End Ties, worth $1.00.

FLOWERS.

New assortment of Flowers.

TRIMMING SILKS.

All shades Trimming Silks. Special bargains in this department.

Each of our Departments is at present unusually attractive, with New Novelties arriving daily.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
ARE OFFERING
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
NEW GOODS
NOW ARRIVING,

Also in certain lines of goods placed on the counters in each of the several departments, to be closed out during the present month.

NEW LINES OF LADIES'
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS,
Made up in a superior manner, plain and trimmed in Hamburg Embroideries and Torchon Lace.

New Striped Wash Material SKIRTS.

Hamburg Embroideries!
A very choice and large assortment at the lowest figures that have yet been reached.

TORCHON LACES,
All widths Edging and Inserting.

WHITE GOODS!
Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks.
Soft Finish and Lonsdale Cambrics.
Welt Piques, Irish Linens, &c.

TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.
Bargains in Ladies' White
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

ON HOSIERY COUNTER.
Ladies' Dark Colored Cotton Hose at 75c—reduced from $1.50 per pair.
Children's Dark Colored and Striped Cotton Hose at 50c—reduced from $1 and $1.25 per pair.
Fine Lisle Hose at $1.25 and $1.50—worth $2.25 to $2.75 per pair.
Men's Fine Cashmere Half Hose at 50c per pair.
Fancy Cotton Half Hose at 25c per pair.
British Cotton Half-Hose at 25c per pair—extra good value.
Another lot of those extra nice Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c—just received.

RETAIL STORES.
THEN AND NOW
PRICES BY THE
Old System and "Our New."

OLD.		NEW.
$1 25	—Children's Regular Made Hose, per pr.	$ 50
1 50	—Men's Fur Top Gloves, per pair	75
2 25	—Men's Dress Shirts	1 75
25	—Men's Pocketbooks	10
1 75	—Children's Velvet Gaiters	1 00
1 50	—Children's Fur Hoods	75
2 98	—Abdominal Corsets	2 50
1 25	—Embroidered Corsets	98
20	—White Merino Hose	13
30	—Men's Black Bows	19
2 00	—3 Button Kid Gloves	1 50
1 25	—2 Button Kid Gloves	98
5	—Pins, Hair Pins, Shoe Laces	3
25	—Hamburg Edging	20
75	—Black Sash Ribbon	50
75	—Dozen Colgate Bro.'s Windsor Soap, per dozen	65
15, 25, 35	—Paper Collars	10, 15, 25

Call and see the wonderful reductions at
87 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. D. CARLISLE.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b85 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.
B. & B.
NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS.

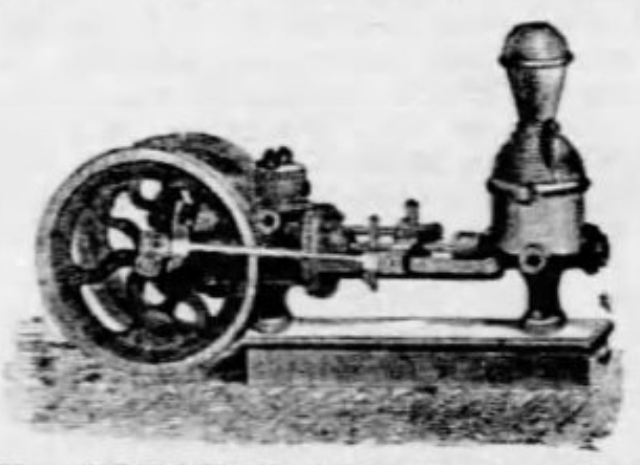
NEW TORCHON LACES. All the patterns are wonderfully cheap, and we therefore have given special attention to the selection of extra choice styles, more particularly than common goods, at a trifle lower price. Prices from 6¼c to $3.00.
New Dress Goods, extra choice styles.
Self-Colored Plaid Suitings at 10c.
Large line new choice Plain Basket and Brocade Dress Fabrics, at 20 and 25c.
Double width American Cashmeres, at 30c up.
New Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, 65 and 75c. GREAT BARGAINS in fine qualities from 90c to $1.25.

NEW BLACK CASHMERES.
All-wool French Cashmeres at 62½, 70 and 75c.
Special value in our celebrated Black Cashmere De Ecosse at 85, 90, 95 and $1.
One case 42 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.25, well worth $1.50.
New Guinet Black Dress Silks at $1.25 and $1.50.
New Satin Cachemire Finish Black Dress Silks $1.50 to $4.

NEW STRIPE SILKS.
New Colored Silks at $1.25 to $1.75 per yard.
Owing to the fact of carrying a large stock Black Silks from last year, and an exceedingly favorable purchase of these goods within the past few weeks, (caused by the depressed condition of the times,) we can and will offer as good, or even better, value in BLACK SILKS than was sold during May and June, 1876, when these goods were sold at less prices than at any time within the past 25 years.
Unequalled bargains in Shirtings, Sheetings and Linens.
We have MUSLINS from 5c per yard up, but only enumerate a few special qualities.
5 bales 4-4 fine Brown Muslins at 8c, or 14 yards for $1.
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 8c, extra quality.
Several cases soft finish Bleached Muslin at 9½c by the piece, equal to Lonsdale.
Large line Bleached Goods at 10c per yard, the best value in any market.
4 4 extra heavy Bleached Muslin at 11½c by the piece, equal to Wamsutta.
Good 9-4 Bleached Sheetings at 23c.
In Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Crashes we have some extra bargains to offer.

BOGGS & BUHL
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
P. S.—New stock of Shirt Fronts. Two makes extra quality Unlaundried Shirts at 90c and $1c.

STEAM PUMPS.
Eclipse Steam Pump Works.



S. D. HUBBARD & CO.,
Corner First avenue and Ferry streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Pumping Machinery.

OIL CITY, PA., May 4, 1875.
S. D. HUBBARD & CO., GENTS—We have in use five Eclipse Steam Pumps, (four of which have been in use over three years), all of which are good, reliable and easily managed, being economical in the use of steam, strong and durable, being to-day as good as new. We would recommend parties wanting pumps to see the Eclipse before purchasing.
Very respectfully,
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, President.
J. H. ALEXANDER, Supt.
Imperial Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for above coal.

MUSIC BOOKS.
Each book may be safely received as among the very best.

The Salutation. $1.38; $12 per dozen. By L. O. Emerson.
First Class Church Music Book.
The Encore. 75 cents; $7.50 per dozen. By L. O. Emerson.
First Class Singing School Book.
World of Song. $2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt.
Unrivalled Collection of Songs.
Gems OF THE Dance. $2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt.
The Most Brilliant Piano Music.
Perkins' Anthem Book.
$1.50, $13.50 per dozen.
An easy Anthem for each Sunday in the year.
Perkins' Glee & Chorus Books.
Superb Collection. $1 25; $12 per dozen.
Male Voice Glee Book. $1.00. Perkins.
Brief, New, Spirited Glees in Abundance.
Emerson's Chorus Book. $1.25, $12 dozen.
The Best Sacred and Secular Choruses.
Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lea & Walker, Phila.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY:
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ELOCUTIONIST'S JOURNAL GIVES choicest standard and new pieces for professional and amateur Readers and Speakers, and interesting articles on appropriate subjects. Just the thing wanted. 10 cents of any newsdealer or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau street New York.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT
VERY LOW PRICES
A LARGE STOCK OF
DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

9-4 and 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheetings of all the popular makes.
9-8, 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow Case Muslin.
Fruit of the Loom, Bay Mills, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, Pride of the West, and New York Mills Shirting Muslin.
Good 4-4 Bleached Muslin from 6 1-4 to 9 cents.
Brown and Bleached Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.
A choice stock of Hamburg Embroideries.
Marsailles Quilts, Honeycomb and Crochet Quilts, very cheap.
New and very choice styles in Shirting Prints, Cambrics and Percales.
Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams.
Black Cashmeres and Merinos.
Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths.
Cloaks and Furs at very low prices to close out our Winter Stock.

115 AND 117
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1877.
Consequent upon the death of David E. Park, the firm of Park & Co. is this day dissolved.
The business of the firm will hereafter be conducted by James Park, Jr., and James S. Scott, under the name and style of Park, Scott & Co.

PARK, SCOTT & CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
Lake Superior Copper Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
METALS.
Office and Warehouse,
122 SECOND AVENUE.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between David De Haven and Isaac De Haven, under the name of D. DE HAVEN & SON, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either member of the firm at the old stand, No. 22 Wood street.
D. DE HAVEN,
ISAAC DE HAVEN.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

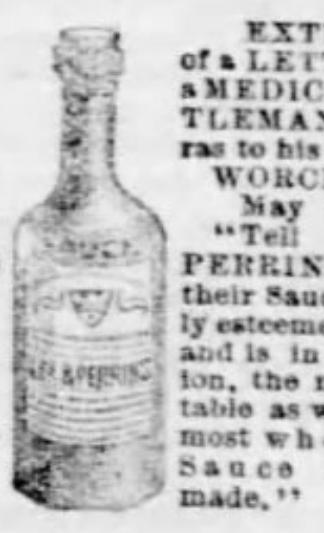
COPARTNERSHIP—The undersigned under the firm name of DE HAVEN & CO., have this day formed a copartnership in the general Foundry and Stove business, as successors to D. De Haven & Son, with their office and salesroom at No. 22 Wood street.
ISAAC DE HAVEN,
J. B. ANJER,
LEVI DILLON.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1877.

In retiring from the Foundry business I take this method of thanking my friends for their long continued patronage and respectfully request a continuation of the same for my successors.
o51 D. DE HAVEN.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Alex. McBane and J. B. Anjer, under the firm name of MCBANE & ANJER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle. ALEX. MCBANE will continue the business at the old stand, No. 141 Water street.
ALEX. MCBANE,
J. B. ANJER.
Pittsburgh, January 29, 1877.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
n3 NEW YORK.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment, Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the IMPROVEMENT OF SHADY LANE, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and WALNUT STREET, from Shady lane to Hiland avenue, will be open for inspection and correction of errors, from FEBRUARY 11TH to MARCH 4TH, at the store of Alexander Bates, (Liberty Hall Building), Penn avenue.
JOHN I. MARCHAND,
ALEXANDER BATES,
JAMES F. RITCHART,
SAMUEL M. LAFFERTY,
WM. W. FULLWOOD,
Commissioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Allegheny county, on SATURDAY, February 17, A. D. 1877, for a charter of incorporation under the provisions of the Act of Assembly relating to corporations, approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874. The name of the corporation to be THE YOUNG MEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION, to be situated in the City of Pittsburgh, and to have for its object the reformation of those who have become addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors and the influencing of those who have not as yet formed the habit against the adoption of such a course.
GEORGE H. WOODS,
Attorney for Petitioners.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, under authority of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Second avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh," approved 26th March, 1873, will have their first meeting for the purpose of assessing the cost of said Second avenue improvement, as directed by said act of Assembly, on the 5th day of February, 1877, at the reception room, Municipal Hall, in said city of Pittsburgh.
HENRY E. WHITE,
JOHN WANDLESS,
CHARLES EVANS,
January 22, 1877.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of WILLIAM GRIBBEN, late of the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to
WILLIAM M. GIBSON,
JAMES GRIBBEN,
1824 Sidney street, South Side.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1877.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Newton McClarren and John T. McKennan, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.
GEORGE A. KELLY,
Assignee.

ROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 31, 1877.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 8th DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, inclusive, for printing and binding, in pamphlet form, 1,000 copies of the Controller's Report of the fiscal affairs of Allegheny county for 1876. Sample of work required and all necessary information can be had on application at this office.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
Operating the P., F. W. & C. RY,
To Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, FEBRUARY 15th, for the erection of a PASSENGER STATION HOUSE, at ALLEGHENY, fronting 50 feet on Federal street and 50 feet deep.
Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals and particulars obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company in Pittsburgh, on and after the 24th inst.
The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1877.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St

AMERICAN SOAP WORKS.
A. WILSON & CO.,
45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Family Soaps & Candles.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in matured years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 5, 1877.

The financial market, for the week past, has been quiet and uneventful. It has been marked by the accumulation of currency at the banks, and with but a small demand for loans. The opening of the river has improved trade to some extent, but not sufficiently to make a very perceptible impression on the money market. The demand for short time loans has been rather more active, but at moderate rates, and with good names on collaterals. It is believed that there will be, from this on, a gradual revival of business, which will soon be seen in the financial market. This will do sufficiently to arouse from the lethargy hitherto prevailing, but will not bring about a full revival for a long time to come. Real estate dull, and rents sluggish.

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTERED U. S. STOCK.

We are asked if a registered certificate of United States stock properly assigned and left in blank, with assignment duly venified, is available to any holder. We reply that registered stock thus assigned fully assumes the character of coupon bonds, and becomes payable to bearer, the title thereto passing by delivery. If such a certificate should pass from the hands of some person who had stolen it, into the possession of some innocent holder, some person who had, for instance, bought and paid for it, in good faith, in the open market, such an honest purchaser could hold it in the face of all claimants, and all caveats, just as he could hold a coupon bond which had come into his possession under similar circumstances. But it should, of course, be fully borne in mind that registered bonds should not be received from strangers without proper identification and satisfactory evidence of the genuineness of the assignment and attestation, as both are sometimes forged. Purchasers of registered bonds intending to hold them over the next semi-annual payment of interest should be sure and complete their transfer by sending them to Washington, otherwise the previous holder can alone draw their interest. And it might sometimes be quite difficult to hunt up the previous owner.

THE BANK TAX.

The fiscal agencies of any country are the wheels upon which business and enterprise are carried along. To clog them, or to place obstructions in their way, is to impair the usefulness of these agencies, if not to destroy them altogether. The banks are the vehicles upon which enterprise is carried forward. For our present purpose capital may be classed as of two kinds—that which is fixed and that which circulates. Now, the capital which circulates is to fixed capital what steam is to a steam engine. Just as the engine is of no practical use without steam, fixed capital cannot be utilized without circulating capital. Thus banks, when afforded a fair chance furnish the circulating capital. They furnish it, and very properly, under certain restrictions intended to regulate the amount supplied in conformity with the actual demand. But if the banks are hampered and obstructed in their normal operations they cannot respond to the actual demand. And if so hampered the disability re-acts unfavorably upon every dollar of fixed capital within their jurisdiction.—*Philadelphia North American.*

BUSINESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Estimating the clearing house transactions at one-third of the entire business dealings of the country, the New York *Shipping List* thinks that the people of the United States do business amounting to $90,000,000 a year. According to the census of 1870 the realized wealth of the nation was was a little more than $30,000,000,000, and the increase in quantity since that date will hardly make up for the depreciation of value. So we find the entire wealth of the nation is turned over three times each decade, with a medium of exchange amounting in round numbers to $750,000,000. Of course, in a very large proportion of the transactions money is never used at all. The modern methods of doing business do away with the use of money almost entirely, except in settling balances and in payment of personal and household expenses. These figures offer no data upon which to estimate the amount of currency needed in the country. The amount which has sufficed—about $750,000,000—is so trifling compared to the aggregate of transactions, about $90,000,000,000, that no definite relation can be discovered between them.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE BANK ACT.

The Banking and Currency Committee of the House have recently reported an amendment to the bank act, which amendment provides that the shareholders in National banks shall be liable on one-tenth of the surplus funds, as well as on the capital stock, as now provided. The precise individual liability of national bank shareholders is in the present law thus laid down: The shareholders of every national bank shall be held responsible for all contracts, debts and engagements of such association to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares. The exception to this provision is where the bank has a capital of five millions or more and a surplus of 20 per cent. on hand. In this case shareholders are made liable only to the amount invested in their shares. A bank of the character last named is not allowed to pay dividends unless surplus is fully up to the 20 per cent.

MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.

Speaking of the annual report of the Massachusetts Railway Commission, the Boston *Daily Advertiser* says: "It presents both in a summarized form, and in detail, the fact known by all who take an interest in the matter, that the last year was an unprofitable one for the railroads. There was practically no addition to the mileage, there was a decrease in passenger business, and the railroads carried more freight a longer distance for less money than they had received the year before. The consequence was that the dividends of all the roads combined fell off nearly a million dollars during the year."

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	104¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	116
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	113⅜	10-40's (regis'd)	110⅛
" 1865	108¾	Currency 6's	123
" 1865 new	110	New 5 per cents	110⅝
5-20's 1867	113	10-40's coupons	114
RAILWAYS.			
N.Y. Central	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi.	6⅜
Erie	9½	Union Pacific	66¼
I. C.	51½	Toledo & Wabash	7⅛
C. C. & I. C.	2⅜	Harlem	140⅜
St. Paul	19	Adams Express	104
Do. Pref	49¼	American Express	52½
Lake Shore	54⅜	U. S. Express	57⅜
Do. Central	47	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	84
Northwestern com	35	Quicksilver	16
Do. Pref	55⅜	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	101⅛	Hannibal & St. Jo	11½
Cleve. & Pitts	91	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	25⅜	Iron Mountain	10⅜
Western Union Tel.	76⅜	N. J. Central	—
Delaware, L. & W	—	Del. & Hudson	—

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R.	(S) 46¼	Cen. Trans (B)	38¼
Reading (S)	14¼	Empire do. (B	50
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139¼	A. V. R R. 7.30 (B)	105
Oil Creek (B)	7⅜	P. C. & St. L 7's (B	80¼
Lehigh Valley (B)	47⅛	N. Pacific bonds (B	18

NEW YORK, February 3, 1877.

Money 3@3½, closing at 3; prime mercantile paper 4@5. The customs receipts were $329,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $541,000. The clearings were $31,000. Sterling 484½@486¼. Gold opened at 104¾, rose to 105⅛ and closed at 105⅛. The rates paid for carrying were 4, 3½, 3, 2 and 2½ per cent. Silver at London is 57⅛ pence. Here silver bars are: greenbacks $1.31½@1.32½ and gold $1.24¾@1.25½; silver coin ¼ discount to par.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$855,700
Specie, decrease	1,881,900
Legal tenders, increase	1,653,900
Deposits, increase	486,100
Circulation, decrease	67,660
Reserve, decrease	944,525

Governments were active and strong. Railroad securities were generally firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market declined ¼ to 1¼ per cent. early in the day on rumors from Chicago that some roads were cutting rates on eastern bound freight, but during the afternoon the market became firm and advanced 2 per cent., with the best prices of the day generally current at the close. New Jersey Central rose to 27, and closed at 26⅜. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced to 69⅜, Delaware & Hudson to 61, St. Paul common to 19⅜, preferred to 49¼. Lake Shore to 54⅜, Union Pacific to 66¼, Hannibal & St Joe common to 13, preferred to 26⅛, Western Union to 76⅜, Michigan Central to 47¼, and Illinois Central to 52. The transactions at the Exchange aggregated 151,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Lake Shore, 2,000 Northwestern, 2,000 Rock Island, 11,000 Pacific Mail, 9,000 St. Pauls, 58,500 Western Union, 2,200 St. Joseph, 14,500 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 12,000 New Jersey Central, and 5,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 113⅜; 5-20s of '65, 108¾; do '65 new, 110; do of '67, 112⅜; do of '68, 116; 10-40s, 110⅛; do coupons, 114; new 5s, 110⅝; new 4½s, 107¼; currency 6s, 123.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 43; do. new, 42½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri sixes, 106.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76⅜; Quicksilver, 15⅜; do preferred, 21½; Mariposa, 4½; do preferred, 5; Pacific Mail, 25⅜; Adams Express, 104; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 84; American Express, 59; United States Express, 51½; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 9½; do preferred, 18; Harlem, 140¼; do preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 47; Panama, 122; Union Pacific, 66; Lake Shore 54⅜; Illinois Central, 52; Pittsburgh, 92⅜; Northwest common, 35; do. preferred, 55⅜; C., C., C. & I., 2⅜; New Jersey Central, 26⅜; Rock Island, 101⅛; St. Paul, 19; do. preferred, 49⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 7⅜; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 103⅛; do. preferred, 114; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 111; Ohio & Mississippi, 6⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 69⅛; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 2; Indiana Central, 2⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 15½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12⅛; Central Pacific, 107⅜; Union Pacific, 104⅜; Union Pacific Land Grant, 103; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 97⅛.

LONDON, February 3—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £67,000. Consols 95 11-16; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do of '67, 110; 10-40s, 110½; new 5s, 107¼; New York Central, 99½; Erie, 9⅜; do. preferred, 21.

PARIS, February 3.—Rentes, 106f 30c.

FRANKFORT, February 3.—United States new fives, 105⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 3, 1877.

There is no change to note in the value of any of the leading articles. While the demand continues of a hand-to-mouth character, as both retailers and consumers are buying only as their immediate wants necessitate, there is a very fair business in the aggregate.

APPLES—May be quoted at $1a1.50 ⅌ bbl for common to good and $1,75a2 for choice fruit, with a light demand.

APPLE-BUTTER—Continues dull; quoted at 35a40c ⅌ gallon in kegs and firkins.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for the better grades. We quote from actual sales: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 6½; choice No. 2 Hurl, 6; choice brush that will work up, 5a5¼; choice medium, 4¼a4¾; do. insides and covers, 4a1½; good crooked, 3a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a cents.

BEANS—Quotable at $1.50a1.75 ⅌ bushel for common to fair and $2a2.25 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—No improvement in the demand, and with continued liberal receipts, the supply accumulating and holders all anxious to realize, prices are weak and in buyers favor; prime to choice rolls are still quoted at 23a25, but it requires something fine to bring the outside figure.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 14½a14¾c to the wholesale trade, and 15½a15¾c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is light, but prices remain unchanged; $9a11 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues very quiet; prices nominal. Apples, 4a5c; Peaches, 12a13c for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c ⅌ lb.

DRIED PEAS—In good demand at $1.50 ⅌ bushel in round lots and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The receipts are increasing and the market is weaker; fresh may be quoted at 32a33, and pickled at 23a25c.

FLOUR—The general position of the market remains unchanged. As noted in our last report, the market is weaker and the demand less active, although as yet there has been no decline. We continue to quote good brands of red winter and spring wheat flours at $7,75a8; ambers, $8,25a8,50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $9a10. Rye flour. $4 75a5.25.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues dull and weak; within the past three days the lower grades have been reduced fully ½ a cent in first hands, and as compared with the highest point, roasted has been reduced here 1c. Sugars continue firm, and the advance a day or two ago is fully maintained. There is an increasing demand for Rice and prices are tending upward.

SUGARS.		Choice Mocha—green	32 a
Crushed	13 a	TEAS.	
Granulated	12½a	Young Hyson ⅛ lb foil	70 a
Powdered	12½a	Gunpowder do	90 a
Cut Loaf	13 a	Imperial do	60 a
A Coffee	11½a	Japan do	55 a
B Coffee	11⅛a	Oolong do	45 a
Extra C	11⅛a	Souchong	55 a
Yellows	10a10⅝	RICE.	
Choice N. O.	9⅝a 9⅞	Choice Carolina	6¾a7
Prime N. O.	9⅜a 9⅝	Choice Louisiana	5¾a6
SYRUPS.		SPICES.	
Choice maple fa drips	58a60	Pepper—ground bulk	21 a25
Fancy Syrup	75a78	Pepper-in grain	18 a
Good Syrups	43a45	Allspice	17 a
Fair Syrups	40a	Cloves	55 a
Sugar House	70a	Cinamon Bark	35 a
MOLASSES.		Mustard Seed	12 a
Choice N. O.	59a60	Nutmegs	$1.05 a1.20
Prime N. O.	57a58	FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Fair N. O.	53a55	Layer Raisins ⅌ bx	$2 25
COFFEE.		Valencia Raisins per lb	9¾a10
Roasted Rio, bulk	27½a	Seedless mats, 50 lbs to mat	5 00
Roasted Rio, lb papers	28 a	Choice new Turkey Prunes	7¼a8
Roasted Java	35 a	Old Turkey Prunes	6¾
Choice Rio—green	25 a	French Prunes	7½a10½
Prime Rio—green	24 a	Currants—new	7a7½
Good Rio-green	21 a		

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet, and in a general way present nothing particularly important. Wheat is in very limited supply, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at $1,45a1,50 for fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red; do. amber and white, $1.53a1.55. The Oat market is rather firmer, but unchanged; mixed, 37a38c; white, 39a40c—the arrivals have been comparatively light for some days past. Corn is in better supply and easy, but unchanged; ear quoted, on wharf and track, at 50a52c. Shelled Corn, 51a52. Rye still quoted at 75a77c, with a fair demand.

HAY—Loose, from country wagons, $13a17 per ton, as to quality. Baled quotable, on track, at $8a10 for prairie and $13a15 for timothy.

HOMINY—We quote at $3.65a3.75 ⅌ bbl for best kiln dried.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted (on track) by the carload at 17a18 ⅌ ton. Seconds and Shipstuffs, $19a20; Middlings, $24a25; Chopped Feed, $22a23.

OILS—Lard's remain steady. with a good inquiry. We quote Procter & Gamble's double extra, 98a$1.03; W. Alexander & Co extra, 90a95; P. & G. No. 1, 75a83; No. 2, 65a68; Miners Oils in active request at the recent advance, with a prospect of still higher prices. We quote Procter & Gamble's White winter at 64a65; yellow do, 59a60 c. Carbon quoted at 23½ cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a3c additional in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Scarce, and with some inquiry prices are higher, we now quote at $3.50a4.50 ⅌ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12c per lb; do. Turkeys, 13a14c. Live Chickens, 40a45c per pair, of the coop.

POTATOES—Selling (in a jobbing way) at $1.15a1.30 per bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair trade, and if prices were more settled the demand would increase; as it is, buyers, apprehensive of a decline, are buying sparingly. We quote:

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb	12½	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11⅛
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9	Do. ....Hf bbls	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12½	Do. ....bkts	12½
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6½	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Bacon Should's new	8	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 5 lb do	13⅞
Clear Sides	10⅛	Do. 6 lb do	—
Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$18.00	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 00
Short Cut do	18.00	Do (kegs)	2 00
		Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

SALT—Is quoted as follows: No. 1 Extra ⅌ bbl, $1.20; No. 1 common, $1; imported Liverpool per bag, $2.10; 6 lb sacks, 80c; 3 lb sacks, 40c.

SEEDS—Prime Clover Seed is higher and in light supply; quotable at $9a9.50. Prime Timothy Seed, $2.10a2.15 to the trade and 2.25 in a small way. Flax Seed is in demand at $1.50 for prime.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8¾c per lb; country, 7½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 3, 1877.

CATTLE.

The market this week has been less favorable to sellers, particularly as regarded common cattle, of which the supply largely consisted, and prices for these were generally quoted a shade lower. Of strictly prime shipping cattle the offerings were very light, and prices for these were almost (if not altogether) equal to those of last week, as the supply was scarcely equal to the demand; some operators allege that there was not a single drove of the character in question on the market during the entire week. However, the general situation was unfavorable to the selling interest, as, notwithstanding there were buyers from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, the advices from those points being unfavorable, they were very bearishly inclined, and if there had been anything like a supply, good cattle would have suffered as well as the common grades.

While we have had worse markets many a time than that of this week, it was the most unsatisfactory sellers have experienced for some time, and some operators are impressed with the belief that a reaction has set in; they argue that there is no scarcity of cattle (including the best grades) in first hands, and that in view of the general depression in business, with so many people out of employment and a diminished consumption of beef, prices have been unduly inflated and will rule lower. We quote:

Extra 1,500a1,600 steers	5,75a6.00
Prime 1,200a1,400 steers	4,75a5,25
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	4,50a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	3,75a4 25
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,50a4,25
Stockers, as to quality	3,00a3,75

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock has also been unfavorable for sellers, and with a very full supply, a diminished demand and unfavorable reports from New York, prices declined ¼ a ½ of a cent as compared with last week. The run has been quite heavy now for several weeks in succession, and but for the blockade of the western roads prices here would have dropped some time ago. New York buyers complained that prices here were entirely too high last week for their market, hence they resolved to buy none this week unless they could do so at a material reduction, in which (as already stated) they were successful. There is a probability that the decline this week may cause a falling off in the arrivals the coming week, and, if so, the market may stiffen up again. We quote as follows:

Extra 110a130 lbs	5,75a6,00
Prime 95a100 lbs	5,25a5,50
Good 85a90 lbs	4,75a5,00
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Common 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,70

HOGS.

The market to-day was offish, and while the supply was by no means large, it was fully equal to the demand; as compared with yesterday, there was but little change in prices, but since this day week, there has been a decline of ⅛ to ¼ of a cent per lb. The warm, soft weather has a tendency to curtail the demand, and then the decline in Chicago yesterday was not without its effect upon our market to-day. As noted in our report of Thursday, the most of the offerings this week were common in point of quality. We quote:

Philadelphia Hogs	6.75a7 00
Good heavy Yorkers	6.10a6.25
Good light Yorkers	5.75a6 00
Roughs	4,75a5,25

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 3, 1877.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market for Crude has been very much depressed during the past week, and, as compared with the date of our last review, there has been a very decided depreciation. For this various reasons are assigned, but we apprehend that to a diminished consumption and an increased production, several new wells having been reported recently, have had more to do with it than all other causes combined. The consumption here is not as large as it was by 75 per cent, as nearly all the Standard refineries have been stopped for several weeks. The refined market is also dull; no demand for export, and the home trade demand is also falling off, as it usually does at this particular time; however, the exporters will no doubt commence buying again before long, and there will be no decided improvement in business here until they do. As noted in the GAZETTE of yesterday, the price to home trade buyers here or east of this point, has been reduced 1c ⅌ gallon, but western orders, it is said, cannot be placed here with combination refiners under 27c, the Cleveland rate, from which it is evident that there is an understanding between the Pittsburgh and Cleveland combination refiners not to interfere with the trade of each other.

During the past year the consumption increased very materially, in almost every portion of the world—on the continent of Europe about 10 per centum, while the domestic trade is estimated to have increased from 10 to 15 ⅌ cent. The improvement in prices is important, in the aggregate, but is not felt oppressively by consumers, as petroleum is at much higher figures, would be much cheaper than any other illuminating material.

It is said that there will be considerable of an addition of the refining capacity this year, as several new refineries are on the way, and some of the old ones, it is said, are being enlarged.

Receipts crude from January 1st to date, 58,663 bbls; same time last year, 18,?92 bbls. Shipments of refined from January 1st to date, 50,651 bbls; same time, 1876, 29,540 bbls.

The Crude market was weak to-day, although as compared with yesterday, there has been no change in prices. United certificates, $3.12½; immediate shipment, $3.32½a3.35.

Refined also continues dull, and prices unchanged; combination rate for seaboard delivery, 26¾, and 23½c by the carload here; outside lots, it is but proper to state, are being offered considerably under quotations.

Oil Barrels dull but unchanged; countries, $1.05; city make, $1,30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Crystal o w	939
J. Bushnell	Liberty o w	243
S. Craig	Empire o w	80
S. Craig	Miller o w	80
Bradley & Co.	Caughey & D	154
Total		1,496

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK. & Co Bal.	454
Citizens Oil Co	Do do	288
J C Fisher	Do do	50
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	50
Warden & Oxnard	Newbold & Son	150
Total		992

Stock of Flour in Chicago.

The following table exhibits the stock of flour in store in Chicago for the 1st of each month (or the first Monday) for the past six years:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
January	32,700	25,582	45,700	50 400	62 760	63,531
February	72,813	27,484	49 000	51,000	59 093	60,150
March	24,530	36,445	53 125	41,050	58,753	....
April	30,710	48,670	57,450	32,060	48,882	....
May	21,120	44,290	49 625	31,515	33,438	....
June	32,175	38,430	50,750	39,008	38,491	....
July	40,4 9	36,630	42 325	37 360	46,?20	....
August	29,265	30 790	25 180	33,739	29 340	....
September	27,500	22 460	36 673	28 074	32,0 0	....
October	26,615	27,630	35,150	35,375	30,575	....
November	35,450	35,445	55,575	44,258	49 675	....
December	25,550	27,000	52,350	63,362	58,187	....

Stocks of Grain in California.

Stocks of flour and grain on hand in the State of California Jan. 1, 1877, compared with stocks on hand Jan. 1, '76, as taken by the San Francisco Produce Exchange, were as follows:

	1876.	1877.
Flour, bbls	57,785	88,831
Wheat, ctls	2,831,966	3,640,727
Barley, ctls	833,468	1,458 645
Oats, ctls	51,507	80,738
Corn, sks	60,293	142,709
Rye, sks	5,682	14,045

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, February 3, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,26⅛ cash; $1,27⅛@1,27¾ March; $1,29⅛ April; No. 3 $1,15@1,17. Corn quiet but firm; 42⅛c cash; 42⅝c bid March; 46⅝c bid May. Oats steady; 35⅛c cash; 36¾ April. Rye quiet at 68c. Barley firm at 58c.

PROVISIONS—Pork strong and higher; $16 cash; $16,20@16.22½ March; $16,40@16.42½ April. Lard dull; $10.65 cash; $10.75@10.77½ March; $10.87½@10,90 April. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs: sales at $6,75@6,87½.

WHISKY—$1,05.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Flour in moderate demand; unchanged; receipts 8,000 bbls. Rye flour and Corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull; receipts 5,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1,30@1,37; No. 2 Milwaukee nominal at $1,43; No. 2 Minnesota spring, "so called," $1,44. Rye firm; western 82@85c. Barley in buyers' favor. Malt dull; Canada 20@25. Corn: old steady and more doing; receipts 68,000 bushels; old No. 2 Chicago store 60c. Oats firm; receipts 29,000 bushels; western mixed and State 39@52½c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet. Sugar scarce; fair to good refining 9⅛@9¾c; prime 9⅝c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 41@56c. Tallow 8@8⅛c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady at 44c. Eggs; western 28@30c. Pork steady; inspected $16,90@16,92½. Beef quiet. Middles dull; long clear western 8¾c; city 9@9⅛c. Western hogs $7,50. Lard dull; prime steam $10,97½@$11. Butter dull; western 12@30c. Cheese firm at 7@14½c. Whisky steady at $1,07½@1,08.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake firm at 20½@20¾c. Pig Iron quiet and unchanged; Russia sheet 10½@11c, gold. Nails steady; cut $3,00; clinch $4,50@5,50; horse shoe No. 5 28@26c.

Petroleum.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, February 3.—The *Derrick* says: Petroleum opened at $3 16¼, advanced to $3,20, with some sales made quietly at $3,20⅛, under large offerings declined to $3,10, recovered to $3,16¼, declined to $3,11¼, strengthened again and closed firm at $3,11⅛ bid and $3,12½ asked. The last sale of the day was 5,000 bbls. eld at $3,11⅛. No shipment quotations. Total sales 68,000 bbls.

NEW YORK, February 3.—This market is wholly nominal, exporters not operating. There are sellers of outside lots at still lower prices. Refiners from second hands is offered in small lots at 22c. Refiners hold as follows: New York delivery of crude at 12¼@12½c in bulk and 15¾c in bbls; city naphtha 14c in shipping order. Refined in bbls. is quoted at 26¾c for spot; cases at 30@31½c; at Philadelphia 26¾c from refiners' hands and 22c for small lots in second hands, and at Baltimore 26¾c.

PARKERS, February 3.—Petroleum quiet; United $3,17½; shipment $3,27½ bid; $3,35 asked.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—Petroleum: market quiet; S. W. 26¾c; crude 12c; cases 30c; sales none; no futures offering.

TITUSVILLE, February 3.—Petroleum unchanged; $3,25.

ROUSEVILLE, February 3.—Petroleum not quoted.

TIDIOUTE, February 3.—Petroleum very dull; held at about $3,20.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 3.—Refined petroleum 15⅛d.

ANTWERP, February 3.—Refined petroleum 50½f.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—Cotton firm at 6⅝@6 15-16d; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 3,000. California white wheat average 10s 6d@10s 9d; do club 10s 8d@11s 3d; red western spring 10s 8d@10s 9d; winter 10s 8d@11s. Flour 23@25⅛s. Corn 26¼@26½s. Oats 3@3½s. Barley 3½s. Refined petroleum 17d; spirits 11d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—Cotton firm; 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1,40@1,48. Corn steady; 40@42c. Oats dull; 35@40c. Rye quiet; 80@81c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork firm; $16,75. Lard dull; steam 10½c; kettle 11@11½c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6@6¼c; short rib 8@8⅛c; short clear 8¼@8⅜c. Bacon dull; 7¼@9¼@9⅝c. Whisky in fair demand; $1,05. Butter dull and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—Cloverseed 15@15½c. Flour firm; Pennsylvania family $7@7,50; Minnesota $7@7,50. Wheat and Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn more active; yellow 56@57c; sales at 56@56¼c. Oats dull; western mixed 39@42c; Pennsylvania 40@41c. Provisions unchanged. Pork $17,75@18. Lard 11@11¼c. Whisky quiet; western $1,09.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 3.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash held at $1,46; No. 1 white Michigan $1,48; extra white Michigan $1,52; amber spot or seller February $1,46¼; No. 3 red $1,33. Corn dull; high mixed seller April 47⅛c; No. 2 spot 44¼c; rejected 43⅛c. Oats dull; white 41½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Cotton dull. Flour in fair demand. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red fall $1,44. Corn steady; high mixed 38½@39c. Oats firm at 34½@35c. Rye dull at 68@69c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1,06. Pork steady at $16.25. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon lower at 7@8¼@9½@9⅝c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1,45; amber $1,52. Corn firm; white 43c. Rye 80c. Oats: white 42c; mixed 39c. Pork $17. Bacon firm; 7⅛@9½@9⅝c. Whisky quiet at $1,05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 3.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,38; No. 2 $1,30¼; No. 3 $1,22. Corn steady; No. 2 43½c. Oats easier; No. 2 33¼@33⅜c. Rye firm; No. 1 71@71½c. Barley in fair demand; No. 2 spring 80⅝c; No. 3 36c.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 3.—Flour in moderate demand; common extra $5,75@6,25. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 64@67c. Oats: No. 2 white and No. 1 mixed 54@56c; No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed 50@52c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Bulk meats quiet; shoulders loose 6½c; short rib 8⅜c. Sugar steady; inferior 5@6¼c; common to good common 7@7⅜c. Molasses steady; centrifugal 35@40c; common 40c; fair 25@37c. Others unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 3.—Cotton quiet and steady at 12c; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 1,700 bales; shipments 2,600 bales. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 3.—Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee Club $1,55; No 1 do. $1,50; extra white Michigan $1,68. Corn quiet; western mixed 60c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton firm at 12 15-16@13 1-6c; futures closed firm; February 12 29-32@12 15-16c; March 13 1-16c; April 13 9-16@13 11-16c; May 13 15-32@13⅝c.

SAVANNAH, February 3.—Cotton: middlings 12⅜c; net receipts 1,749 bales; sales 350; Great Britain 4,982; coast 214.

CHARLESTON, February 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅜c; net receipts 1,231 bales; sales 200; Great Britain 1,567; coast 407.

MOBILE, February 3.—Cotton firm; middlings 12c; net receipts 4,275 bales; sales 1,000; continent 1,600; channel 1,570; coast 61.

GALVESTON, February 3.—Cotton nominal; middlings 12c; net receipts 965 bales; sales 2,852; exports to Great Britain 200; continent 2,700; coast 2,507.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, February 3.—Cattle: receipts 570 head; shipments 2,300; market dull and weak; cows and stock steers at $3,10@3,25; fair to good steers at $4.30@4.45. Hogs: receipts 4,800 head; shipments 2,200; market dull, weak, and 5@10c lower; culls $5; common to good light shipping $5.60@6; choice to extra assorted do. $6.60@6.85. Sheep: receipts 30 head; market weak and lower all round; sales at $3@4.50.

CINCINNATI, February 3.—Hogs steady; common $5@5.50; fair to good light $5.60@5.85; packing $5.90@6.15; heavy butchers $6.25@6.40.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Hogs and cattle: nothing doing; unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 3.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 995 head; shipments 285.

Wool.

BOSTON, February 3.—Wool in fair demand; holders very indifferent about selling, being confident prices will be sustained; sales have not been of any extent; Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above 48@50c; combing delaine quiet; choice domestic combing 54@56c; fine delaine 47c; pulled super and X 39@50c; combing pulled 45@50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The print market was active and strong, with an upward tendency. Manchester and Dunnell's fancy prints advanced to 8 cents. Cotton goods are in steady demand and firm. Boston ducks advanced ½ cent. Ginghams are quiet. Dress goods are in fair request. Men's wear woolens are less active. Foreign goods are quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—6 bbls apples, W H Glenn; 24 do 5 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 4 do, Head, C & Co; 3 kgs do 20 sks potatoes, J J Pettit; 16 bgs meal, S Crawford; 10 bbls flour, Jenkins Bro; 34 cads tobacco Johnson, E & E; 3 bxs soda, R E Sellers; 5 do hdwe, Fleming, A & Co; 15 bbls flour, Porterfield & Co; 23½ buts tobacco, H Landis; 2 1-3 do, & Kann; 3½ do, J Fullerton; 10 1-3 do, S M Borchardt; 10 bgs twine, Herzog & B; 5 cads tobacco, J M Sichel; 8 bbls potatoes, Voigt, M & Co; 3 bxs yeast, Kramer & S; 1 hhd sugar, A Kirkpatrick; 10 bbls whisky, J Affelder; 10 do, J Seiferth; 5 kgs do, A Glockner; 1 bx paper, C D Coffin.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car flour, Langenheim & Co; 40 sks do, Keil & R; 2 cars do 25 bxs starch, T C Jenkins; 50 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 15 bbls l oil 1 car hams, R Owens; 3 cases butter, Whitmore & Co; 2 cars staves, B D Moore; 1 car hay, J Hoting; 3 tubs butter, J F Bradshaw; 6 rolls leather, Jas Callery; 1 bbl eggs 1 do beans 6 tubs butter, Peabody, H & Co; 1 car hay, J G Miller; 1 do staves, J McKee; 1 car hay, S B Floyd; 1 do chop, Laing & McK; 50 bxs starch, Dilworth Bros; 21 pkgs do, J S Dilworth; 161 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 7 do, Head, C & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J H Loh; 23 bgs seed, A Kirkpatrick; 10 pkgs starch, J Renshaw; 1 but tobacco, Haworth & D.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car lumber, S & W H Martin; 1 do beer, I Leisey & Co; 42 bdls k d chairs, W H Berger; 2 cars g stone, F Alden; 85 pkgs fish, A Kirkpatrick; 80 do, Curry & M; 28 refrigerators, 6 bxs h ware, Demmler & S; 3 do, S Hare & Son; 2 ef, T Hare Bro; 1 do, McWhinney & Co; 4 do, J B Sheriff & Son; 64 bbls beans, Aiken, W & P; 6 do p flour, S Lindsay Jr; 15 do, J A Renshaw; 3 do cheese, J Ladrath; 2 do apples, B L Fahnestock; 4 do d do, P Duff & Son; 50 bxs pipe, T C Jenkins; 39 sks rags, McCullough & S; 400 do flour, Peabody, H & Co; 7 tubs butter, Head & McK.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 3 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do hay, Myler Bro; 1 do hoops, Haller, B & Co; 11 pkgs oat meal, 3 kegs a butter, H S Slakely; 3 sks meal, R Carson; 8 bbls apples, J Mungold; 2 do potatoes, W F Criswell; 1 bag beans, 1 box butter, G McFerron; 1 do, W Creese; 25 bbls r flour 26 bags do, 1 Hippley; 1 car h iron, S B Thompson; 1 do hams, Smith & W; 1 do bran, Langenheim & S; 5 bbls flour, J Lockhart; 46 bales c flags, G Smith; 5 cases brushes, L H Smith; 1 ck e ware, S J Cupps; lot s ware, F Beckert.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 1 do corn, M F Herron & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Fur o	1	Graff B & Co o	1
S. B. & Co. o	3	Cambria I Wks m	4
Lucy Fur o	18	Spang C & Co s i	1
Total			28

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	14	E T S Wks m	6
Loomis & C m	1	A Bradley m	2
Lewis O & P m	1	P D Nicols m	1
Isabella Fur o	13	Jones & L m	1
Caughey & H m	1	Moorhead & Co m	3
Total			48

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS, SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES, NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

FOR SALE BY

Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

GRAFF BROS. & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
SUCCESSORS TO J. A. GRAFF & SON

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

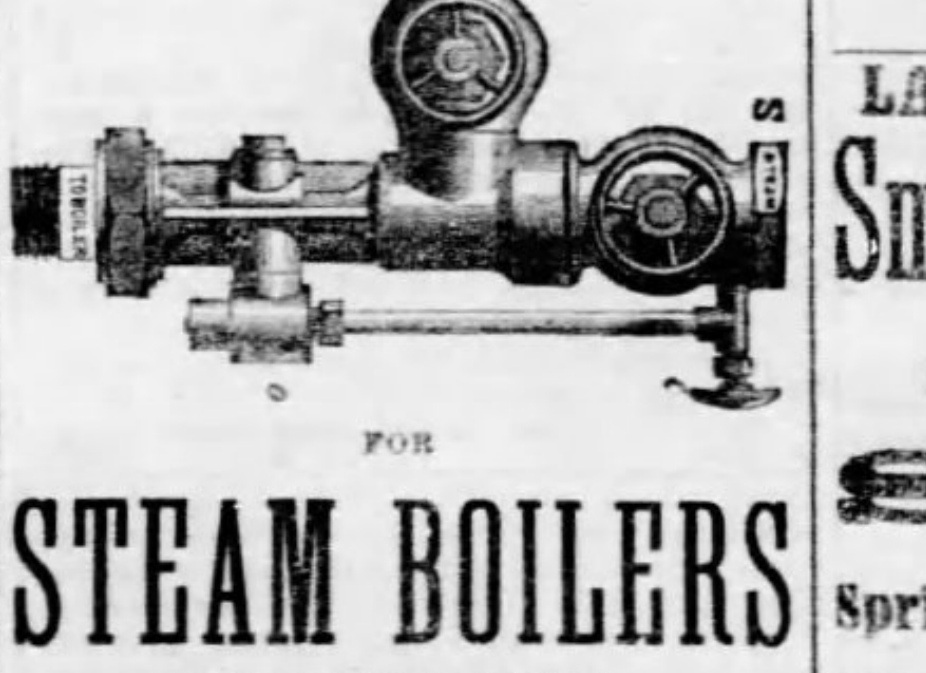
H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

FRIEDMANN'S

INJECTORS,



FOR

STEAM BOILERS

TAKES THE PREMIUM.

They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH PA.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 199 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM
For Export and Home Consumption.
Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,
Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the Monongahela marks was 15½ feet and rising rapidly. The Allegheny ice, which has been expected for a couple of days, commenced running at five P. M. yesterday, and navigation will be suspended until it runs out. No damage reported at this writing, and there is not likely to be any.

THE Exchange was to have left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

THE John L. Rhodes was expected to arrive at St. Louis Friday night.

THE Jas. B. Williams, Pittsburgh to New Orleans, was at Cairo on Friday.

THE Whale, as will be seen by card, is announced to depart for St. Louis to-morrow.

A RUMOR was current on Thursday, that the steamer Utah had been sunk by the ice.

THE Iron Mountain will take her departure for New Orleans just as soon as the ice runs out.

THE Emma Graham was still at Steubenville at last accounts, waiting for the ice to run out.

THE Grand Lake and Panther arrived yesterday just a little while before the ice made its appearance.

CAPTAIN JOHN THORNBURG telegraphed from Steubenville that the Emma Graham has the biggest trip of the season.

THE St. Bernard barges sunk by the John F. Tolle, at the mouth of Wolf Creek, were empty and the loss was trifling.

FROM $25 to $35 per month is now the wages paid by steamers out of Memphis for deck hands and firemen. The tendency is downward.

THE sunken barge which has obstructed the channel just above the Suspension Bridge, at Wheeling, since the river ran out, floated off Tuesday last.

CORN shipments from Madrid Bend to New Orleans have dropped to 15 cents per cwt. During the late cold spell the rate was as high as 30 cents per cwt.

CAPT. C. L. Brennan has been engaged to act as general agent for the steamer Whale. He will go ahead of the boat and see to engaging a return trip for her.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is the regular packet for Ironton to-day, leaving promptly on time. Messrs. Kirker and Buchanan are associated together in the office.

THE City of Helena was on Horsetail Bar from December 8th until the break-up, on Friday last. It was feared the floating ice would cut her down, but she appears to have escaped.

CAPTAIN HAMILTON is receiving bids for the construction of a new boat for the Kanawha trade that he expects to have ready by the 1st of May, to take the place of the Daniel Boone.

WHEN the Susie Silver left New Orleans she had an 800 ton cargo of sugar and molasses, 600 tons of which go to Memphis, Hickman and Cairo, while the remaining 200 go to St. Louis.

CAPT. S. B. Coulson and Hon. John H. Charles (Mayor of Sioux City, Iowa,) arrived here on Friday night. Mr. Charles is an old and prominent citizen of Sioux City, and is also of the steamboat firm of Charles & Wilder.

A MADISON dispatch under date of Thursday says: Captain Phil. Auschutz made an examination to-day of the hull lodged near the Ship-yard, and pronounced it to be that of the Calumet. It is still 4 to 6 feet below the surface of the water. The hull of the Bannock City still remains where she sunk, near Brooksburg. The water is nearly off her deck.

FOLLOWING BOATS was in port last evening: Ella, Mary Ann, Sam Parker, Evan Williams, Coal Valley, My Choice, John Hanna, Tom Rees No. 1, John Dippold, Smoky City, J. S. Mercer, Tom Dodsworth, Boaz, Resolute, Diamond, Hercules, James Gilmore, Tom Rees No. 2, Enterprise, Nellie Walton, Charley Brown, Veteran No. 2, Baltic, Blue Lodge, Sam Brown, Rover, Michigan, Storm, Bengal Tiger and N. J. Bigley.

A DECK-HAND, said to be from Pittsburgh, while attempting to fasten some barges, which the Hornet No. 2 had in charge, fell between two of them at the foot of Lawrence street, Cincinnati, about dusk Wednesday evening. The barges came together with a fearful crash, and crushed the man's leg to a jelly. The ferry-boat Newport Belle landed alongside of the boat and took the man in charge. He was then taken to his friends.

ST. LOUIS *Globe-Democrat* (Friday): Yesterday was the day for opening proposals for purchase of the harborboat Eton G. Smith. Following bids were received: Wm. J. Lewis, $4,130; Silas DeMain, $4,300; H. Adkins, $4,100; Capt. Ben. Johnson, $5,100. Capt. Johnson's bid being the highest, we presume he will get her, and, taking into consideration the great shrinkage of values in steamboat stock and the precarious position she is in from the ice, it may be considered a full price for her.

HON. J. H. CHARLES, of Sioux City, is here to contract for two new boats of the same dimensions and style in every respect, for the Upper Missouri trade. They are to be 180 feet long, 28 feet beam and 4½ feet hold; cylinders, 13 inches with 5 feet stroke. The hulls are to be completed about the 1st of April, and it is the desire of Mr. C. to have them ready to leave here about the 1st of May, or as soon as thereafter as possible. The firm of Charles & Wilder, own four central boats now, viz: Fontenelle, Gen. Mead, Silver Lake and Peninah.

THE veteran pilot, Capt. A. H. Handlin, will celebrate the sixty fifth anniversary of his birth on the 13th inst. He was born in Canton, O., and commenced his career on the river in 1827, arriving in Cincinnati on the 7th of March, that year, on the steamer Mexico, commanded by Capt. R. P. Clark. He was a cabin boy on that steamer, working for $6 a month. Capt. Handlin is one of the oldest living pilots, and has piloted and commanded steamers on the Ohio, Mississippi, and nearly all their tributaries, and is well posted in the days of early boating.—*Cin. Com.*

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. E. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY,
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
THURSDAY, February 1—4 P. M.,
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER .... Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY .... Clerks.
Will leave as announced above,
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
S. SHUMAN,
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Upper Mississippi.
TUESDAY, February 6—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
WHALE and Barges.
C. F. ADAMS .... Master
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, giving through rates to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans, and all points South and West.
For freight only, apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Agents.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF .... Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN .... Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
THIS DAY, AT 10 A. M., POSITIVELY.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRON MOUNTAIN.
W. C. GRAY .... Master,
Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping.
For rates apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON .... Master,
JOHN THORNBERG .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR .... Commander,
R. H. KERR .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced,
For freight or passage apply on board,
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST.

FIRE & MARINE INSUR'CE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436 501 62
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1 418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579 686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792 649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY
Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co. of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, Geo. W. Evans,
L. Walter, Jas. P. Brewer,
W. W. Patrick, Louis J. Aaron
C. C. Boyle, J. S. Reymer,
J. C. Lappe, Thos. C. Lazear,
Jacob Painter, Jno. A. Caughey.
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849. CAPITAL .... $235,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Wm. Morrison, Andrew Ackley,
Charles J. Clarke, David M. Long,
Wm. S. Evans, John R. McCune,
Philip Reymer, John Wilson,
H. Sellers McKee, John B. Jackson,
J. K. Moorhead.
ALEX. NIMICK, President,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1864.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000,000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,834 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

FRED. ALTVATER,
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street Allegheny.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Grand Extraordinary Drawing of 1876.
Only 18,000 tickets. $1,350,000 cash. 1 Prize to seven tickets.
Circulars with full particulars sent free.
Address J. DUFF & Co., Bankers, 42 Nassau street, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Musgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles E. Loeck, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL $100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE.
144 pages, fine illustrations. Price 25 cents. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Sold at office or sent by mail securely sealed on receipt of price, in money or postage stamps. Address
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 30 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*
ja27:6mo-eod&S

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

IRON AND STEEL.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.

Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Hafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Office and Warehouse
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh,
81 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 81 Fourth Avenue,
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES.
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. P. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Saturday evening from 8 to 9 o'clock.

The Hope of Reward
Is what induces so many people in search of
SPLENDID FARMING LAND
To go to Michigan, and select from the
ONE MILLION OF ACRES
Of the land grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co.
Strong soil, sure crops, plenty of timber, no droughts, grasshoppers or chinch bugs. Pure water, running streams, ready markets, civilization and schools. Railroad runs through centre of grant. Price from $4 to $10 per acre. Send for our illustrated pamphlet, full of facts, in German or English. Say in what paper you saw this notice.
Address,
W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Title perfect. m23-8

Grist & Saw Mill Machinery
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to WM. J. ANDERSON.
IRON FOUNDERS AND
MILL FURNISHERS
At 39 Water Street,
Works formerly owned by S. S. FOWLER.
Turbin Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulley and Mill Gearing in great variety.
Defour & Co.'s Bolting Cloth.
John A. Hafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindle Gang, Circular and Muley Saw Mills, &c., &c.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WORK FOR ALL! You can make $1 to $10 a day by getting subscribers for the great Home Weekly, the NEW YORK SATURDAY JOURNAL. A specimen copy and the oil chromo, "LOOK AT ME, MAMMA," and rates to canvassers sent to any one on receipt of twenty-five cents. BEADLE AND ADAMS, Publishers, 98 William St., New York City. m77-8

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 218 Fulton street, New York.
November 1.

AGENTS LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to canvass for NEW TEMPERANCE WORK. Members of Temperance organizations wanted. Address
J. P. FITCH, Hartford, Conn.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:01, 5:46, 8:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:51 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 3:41, 5:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:56 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:31 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m. Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler .. 7:11 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler .... 2:31 p. m.
BUTLER ACCOM., 9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 a. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM .... 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
SHARPSBURG ACCOM .... 8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER .... 3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler .... 9:58 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler .... 5:26 p. m.
Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m.
Freeport Accom .... 8:06 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Sharpsburg Accom .... 9:51 p. m.
Market Train from Butler .... 9:01 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Ash. Ex	7:47am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	1:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	4:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:05pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depot from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	5:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac	1:12pm	Knon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	2:37pm	Sharpsb War Ac	10:12am
Knon Accom	3:37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:32am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation	5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation	7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, JAN. 14th, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac	7:10am	McKeesport Ac	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	Through Expres	7:00am
Through Mail	9:24am	McKeesport Ac	8:05am
McKeesport Ac	11:20am	W. Newton Ac	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex	3:05pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac	4:10pm	McKeesport Ac	3:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex	5:33pm
McKeesport Ac	6:10pm	McKeesport Ac	5:55pm
Through Ex	9:45pm	McKeesport Ac	7:20pm
McKeesport Ac	11:5_pm	Through Mail	8:20pm
Church Train	1:?5pm	Church Train	10:05am
Church Train	9:21pm	Church Train	6:45pm

Through Express daily. Through Mail daily, except Sunday.
Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday.

THE MOST DIRECT AND PLEASANT ROUTE TO THE EAST AND SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON CITY.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:05 a. m., New York 6:25, a. m.

Through Express leaving at 9:45 p. m. arrives at Washington 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 11:30 a. m., Richmond 11:00 p. m., Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m.

QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.; Mt. Pleasant 11:47 a. m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m., Mt. Pleasant 7:14 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent,
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent.
E. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. ac	10:52am	Pittsburgh Ex	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:20pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, JAN. 29 1877, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:20am
Buffalo Ex	7 40am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	11:40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	1:55pm	Emlt'on & Reynoldsville Ac	11:35am
Emlt'on & Reynoldsville Ac	3:30pm	S. Works Ac	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:35pm
S. Works Ac	6:15pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex	8:50pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8 45 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 1:20 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 73 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. HORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Falling, possibly followed by rising barometer, northeast, backing to northwest winds, and cooler, partly cloudy, or clear weather, are indicated for to-day.

Parker City.

Parties in this busy oil mart who desire to procure the DAILY GAZETTE can do so by leaving their names with Mr. James Wood, who is our authorized agent for this place and vicinity, and will deliver the paper with promptness and regularity.

A Serious Assault.

A negro named Peter Cooper was arrested about ten o'clock last night, for committing a serious assault upon a woman in one of the upper rooms of the Sportsmens' Club building, on Fifth avenue. The woman was conveyed to the Central Station, and a physician summoned. Cooper, who is janitor of the building in question, was arrested and locked up.

Cutting Affray.

About twelve o'clock Saturday night a man named Stokes while with a party of seven men near the corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street, was cut severely on both arms with a large knife. A man named One-Eyed Jake has been arrested as being one of Stokes' assailants, and locked up in the Twelfth ward station house.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The second term of the Pittsburgh Female College and Conservatory of Music closed on Friday evening with a brilliant concert, which was attended by the *elite* of the community. The third term will open this morning at nine o'clock. Parents should bear the fact in mind and make immediate application for places for their daughters. The college still keeps in the van of educational institutions.

A Street Car Runaway.

Yesterday forenoon about eleven o'clock a car on the Wylie street line, drawn by four horses, had an exciting trip. In the neighborhood of Fulton street the driver lost control of his horses and they ran down the steep grade on Wylie street at a terrible rate, and were only checked in their mad career by one of the horses falling near Tunnel street. Nobody was hurt. The car had four horses to it because it was expected to be the car that would be coming up Wylie avenue about the time that churches are dismissed.

THE GORGE DISSOLVES.

The Allegheny Free From its Icy Barrier.

The ice gorge in the Allegheny river, extending from Sharpsburg fourteen miles up, broke and passed out last evening. For two days it had been breaking loose by fits and starts. Early on Saturday morning part of it went down, and several times between then and last evening immense quantities of ice floated by. At 5 o'clock last evening, however, the river began to run very full of ice. In a couple of minutes the water rose about a foot, and immense quantities of ice floated by. The water rose so much in the neighborhood of Sharpsburg that the people residing along the banks had to get out of their houses. At Iona, several miles above Sharpsburg, and on the opposite side of the river, the lower stories of some of the houses were flooded. The ice continued running for about two hours when the river again became clear. It was reported that the ice had again gorged at the Sharpsburg bridge. The only damage done last evening was the destruction of a ferry-boat house, owned by James Omslaer, and fastened at Herr's Island. Besides being badly crushed, it was torn loose and carried away. Two barges, with some timber, all moored at Herr's Island were also swept off. So far as could be learned this was the only damage done.

NOT CONTENT.

The Moore-"Post" Libel—The Reasons Assigned by Defendants For a new Trial.

In the case of Moore vs. Barr *et al.* the libel case tried last week, in which the jury found a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $3,000, just $7,000 less than the jury on the previous trial of the case awarded him, the defendants Saturday morning moved for a new trial and in arrest of judgment filing the following reasons therefor:

1. The damages are excessive, oppressive and under the provocation given by plaintiff, unjust to the defendants.
2. The court erred in not charging the jury on the question of damages that under all the evidence they should be only compensatory.
3. The damages are vindictive and highly punitive and unwarranted by the evidence, which did not show malice in fact by defendants toward plaintiff, and no oppression, wantonness, or desire to do harm or an intended injury.
4. The court erred in allowing the *Post* newspaper to be given in evidence, the declaration not averring any publication of the alleged libelous article therein.
5. The court erred in not affirming the points of the defendants' counsel.
6. The court erred in affirming certain points of the plaintiff, and in answering the sixth point of the plaintiff as set forth in the answer thereto.
7. Counsel for plaintiff, in addressing the jury, commented with great force and with damaging effect to defendants, on facts not in evidence, thereby unduly inflaming the jury against them.
8. The jury found a verdict against the weight of evidence unprecedented in character as to the amount and wholly unsupported by any precedent in the history of jurisprudence in Pennsylvania.

The case will come up for argument in regular order.

ORGANIZATIONS.

Committees Preparing for the Year's Work.

The Road Committee of Councils organized on Saturday afternoon by the election of John G. MacConnell as Chairman. Several ordinances were affirmatively recommended, and a resolution passed asking the Finance Committee to make a larger appropriation for the Road Department this year than they did last year.

The pay-rolls, as follows, were adopted: First District, $198.12; Second District, $844 25; Third District, $280.69. The annual reports from Road Commissioners, of expenses, were as follows: First District, $4,823.47; Second District, $6,043.02; Third District, $8,051.44.

The matter of the condition of the Centre avenue bridge over the P. R. R. and the Penn avenue bridge, was referred to a special committee.

The Street Committee also organized on Saturday by the re-election of Mr. W. W. Thomson as chairman. Appropriations of $85,000 for running expenses, and $15,000 for repairs were asked for.

The pay rolls, as follows, were approved: First district $1,545.16; Second district $1,089.24; Third district $624 94; Fifth district $479.63; Sixth district $636.45; Seventh district $261.10; Engineer's department $674.66; Board of Viewers $493 00.

A petition asking the city to purchase that portion of the Washington turnpike which is within the city limits, was referred to a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Gourley, Rodgers, Neeb, French and Holliday.

Several ordinances laid over from last Councils were acted upon, none of them being of importance.

WORKING FOR THE MASTER.

Anniversary Meeting of the Women's Christian Association.

The ninth anniversary meeting of the Women's Christian Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held last night at Christ M. E. church, on Penn avenue. An address was delivered by Rev. John Gillespie. The report of the Secretary, Mrs. Cornelia McFadden, shows that the Association embraces nine distinct branches, including five chartered institutions, free from all incumbrances, whose approximate valuation is $200 000, and whose entire interests require an annual expenditure of $10,000. Three hundred and thirty-three persons were admitted during the year to the Home for Destitute Women, and of this number sixty-six were children. The total expenses were $1,232 19. The Aged Protestant Women's Home contains thirty inmates. The Sheltering Arms, for fallen women, has already been referred to in these columns. The Young Women's Boarding Home, on Anderson street, Allegheny, is in a highly prosperous condition. One hundred and sixty young women were accommodated during the year. The average number each week was fourteen. Two hundred scholars, chiefly neglected little girls, were in attendance during the year at the Gilmore Mission and Industrial School, corner of Old avenue and Diamond street. At the Ladies' Depository and Employment office, on Penn avenue, during the year, 1,349 articles were made by the depositors and workers. The dress making department is a recent experiment, but promises to be a profitable one, forty suits and twelve overdresses having been made. A new work is under consideration, and a committee consisting of Mrs. F. R. Brunot, Mrs. F. Woods, Mrs. L. H. Eaton, Mrs. O. O. Phillips and Mrs. Thomas McFadden, Jr., has been appointed to make investigations and suggest plans for its furtherance. It is proposed to make an effort in behalf of the homeless, neglected boys under the age of fifteen, who throng our streets by day and sleep at night in printing offices, market stalls, corners and alleys.

The Extra Sodas manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. are of very superior quality.

HOUSES BUILT LAST YEAR.

Annual Report of Building Inspector Reed

From the report of Building Inspector Reed to Controller Snodgrass the following is extracted: Total number of buildings erected during 1876, 309; brick, 222; frame, 73; additions, 14; condemned and taken down, 5; condemned and repaired, 17; chimneys and fire-walls repaired, 8. The total cost of buildings and improvements was $853,200. The largest amount of improvement in any one ward was the Fourth—$126,000. The Thirty-fourth ward is lowest on the list, being only $2,800. The receipts from building permits aggregated $1,205.00. The Inspector says: "There were comparatively a small number of buildings erected this year, resulting chiefly from the depression of business. However, a few good substantial houses have been erected and are in course of erection; among these are the addition to the Seventh Avenue Hotel, at a cost of $29,000; the blocks of buildings belonging to D. C. Irish and W. Stanton, at Penn avenue and Sixth and Liberty and Sixth street, costing $39,000; the Second National Bank, costing $42,000; Dr. Hostetter's fine buildings on Fourth avenue, costing about $40,000; the handsome building of the Western Insurance Company, the only polished granite front in the city, costing $25,000. Not many expensive dwellings have been erected, few costing more than five or six thousand dollars."

"BULL-DOZING" A CITY.

Ex-Patrolmen Taking Advantage of Careless Municipal Legislation.

An effort is now making to compel Allegheny city to suffer financially for a bit of careless legislation that occurred in 1872. In the early part of that year the Police Committee adopted a resolution changing the pay of the policemen. Previous to that time an ordinance had been passed fixing the pay of the Lieutenants and patrolmen at $2 25 per diem each. The Police Committee thought there ought to be some difference in favor of the former in the matter of pay, but as the annual appropriation for the committee had already been made, and as it only contained sufficient to pay the police force for the year at the salaries then current, the wages of the Lieutenants could not be increased, as was desired, without overdrawing the appropriation. The committee concluded, however, to reduce the pay of the patrolmen five cents per day and to add twenty cents per day to the Lieutenants' pay. By doing this they were enabled to make the distinction and yet not exceed the appropriation, because of the excess of patrolmen in numbers over Lieutenants. The committee, however, failed to have the ordinance fixing the pay of patrolmen at $2.25 per day repealed, and their action confirmed, and the law therefore remained in force until last June, when Controller Brown discovered the failure to repeal and notified the committee of the fact, and also that he would pay the police only in accordance with the unrepealed ordinance as long as it remained in force. At the next meeting of Councils the ordinance was repealed. During the four years the ordinance was in force, and the reduced salary paid the patrolmen, nothing was said about the matter, but now a number of men who were on the force at the time the change was made, and who were afterwards discharged, or resigned, have joined together and engaged a lawyer, Mr. John C. McCombs, with instructions to collect the five cents a day taken off them. As some of the men were in for several years they put their claims at $75 each. Mr. McCombs will present a communication to Councils at the next meeting asking that these claims be paid, or he will enter suit against the city for the amounts. At the time the change was made the city had about forty patrolmen. If they should all enter suits for the five cents it would amount to a considerable sum.

SCHOOL ECONOMY.

Mr. Harper's Proposed Retrenchment Scheme—Money to be Saved by Reducing the Number of Principals and Music Teachers.

Mr. Samuel Harper, of the Central Board of Education, has prepared a draft of an Act of Assembly, which he proposes to have introduced into the Legislature this week, reducing the number of school principals in Pittsburgh from thirty-nine to ten. Mr. Harper says that the sums paid for teachers' salaries in this city aggregate $225,000 yearly. Of this amount the principals receive $60,800, or twenty-five per cent of the whole. He thinks a reduction of the number of principals to ten, and the payment to each of a salary of $1,600 per annum, would effect a saving to the city of $44,800. He would give each principal supervision of thirty teachers. The first section of Mr. Harper's bill provides that in cities of the second class Boards of Education shall, in lieu of principals of sub-district schools, elect such number of supervisors as may be necessary to secure a complete supervision of all the sub-district schools in such cities. That it shall be the duty of the Boards of Education in such cities to arrange the schools in such manner that the school buildings contained in each section shall be as convenient to each other as practicable, and that the number of teachers in each section shall not be less than twenty-five nor more than thirty five, and when such supervisors shall have been elected one shall be assigned to each section. It shall be the duty of such supervisors to visit and inspect the schools in the section to which each may be assigned as frequently as may be possible, to assemble the teachers under his supervision at some convenient place within the section on each Saturday during the school year for instruction in methods and such other duties as may be designated by the Board of Education, and such Board shall have power, by standing rules not inconsistent with this act, to define specially the duties of such supervisors, and the manner in which such duties shall be performed. That such supervisors and the superintendent of schools shall constitute a faculty of supervision, of which the superintendent shall be President, the duties of which faculty shall be defined by standing rules of the Board of Education. Another economical idea of Mr. Harper's, is to cut down the number of music teachers from six to two, who shall instruct the school teachers, and they in turn shall impart what they have learned to their pupils.

THE PENITENTIARY ANNEX.

Suggestions of the State Board of Charities Relative to It—How it Should be Conducted—The Reform School Appropriation—Financial Aid for Other Institutions.

From the annual report of the State Board of Public Charities, just printed, it is learned that it is proposed to call the prison into which the old Reform School buildings, at Wood's Run, in Allegheny, are to be transformed, the Riverside Intermediate Prison of Western Pennsylvania. The chief officer shall be known as Superintendent, and the under officers as Guards, in order to show a distinction by name from the penitentiaries. The buildings noted are to be transferred to the State, and then set apart by the State for a prison. The bonded debt of the Reform School amounts to $183,832.13. This indebtedness would have to be assumed by the State, and in addition to this an appropriation of $75,000 would have to be made at once to put the buildings and grounds in a habitable condition. The Western Penitentiary contains all told, 342 cells, and there are now 727 prisoners in confinement there, and there is no hope of any reduction of the number of prisoners. The present crowded condition of the penitentiary endangers the health of the inmates. In many cells there are three prisoners which were intended for only one man. This subverts all moral as well as disciplinary control.

The Board of Inspectors of the Western State penitentiary is composed of five appointees. The Board of Charities propose that the number shall be increased to seven, and that these two additional members shall be appointed by the judiciary of Allegheny county, and that the management of the annex prison, as well as the Western Penitentiary, shall be controlled by the enlarged Board of Inspectors as the latter institution now is by the present Board of Inspectors. The method of transferring prisoners must be left wholly to the discretion and judgment of the Board of Inspectors. The basis of transfer should be—1st. On age, making 30 years the limit. 2d. On conduct, none but the deserving. 3d. On crime, optional with the Inspectors. 4th. Limited, by first conviction in penitentiary. The Inspectors should be authorized, at their discretion, to return to the penitentiary any prisoner who might prove himself unworthy of a place in the annex, or for other sufficient cause. The courts would not be expected to sentence any prisoners to the annex. Their recommendation, however, would have great weight with the Inspectors in the transfer of any prisoner.

The Board of Charities recommends an appropriation of $36,900 for Dixmont Hospital, $5,000 less than was asked for; also, an appropriation of $15,500 for the West Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, near Pittsburgh, $1,500 less than was asked for.

In relation to the application of the Board of Managers of the Morganza Reform School for an appropriation of $82,000, the action of the Board of Charities is embodied in the following resolution adopted after a conference with committees from the Boards of Managers of the Western Penitentiary and of the Reform School:

Resolved, That the application of the Pennsylvania Reform School for $82,000 be approved, on condition the said institution conveys to the State the property at Allegheny, subject to the payment by the State of the mortgage and bonded debt of said institution, not exceeding $184,000, and that the present mortgage to the State on the Allegheny property be transferred to the property at Morganza.

The application of the Pittsburgh Homeopathic Hospital for an appropriation of from $20,000 to $25,000 was disapproved on the grounds that its operations are principally confined to a local district, and that the condition of the treasury restricts present appropriations to general institutions.

"THE TIDAL WAVE."

Splendid Meeting at Library Hall Last Night.

Wonderful Enthusiasm—New Vigor Evoked by Last Night's Work—Other Meetings in and About the City.

What a magnificent meeting was the temperance gathering at Library Hall last evening! If among all the immense throng that filled every inch of available space in the building there was one person who went there under the impression that the remarkable enthusiasm which has stirred the city for months was one whit abated, he must have been obtuse indeed if he did not leave the building at the late hour at which the meeting adjourned with his impression utterly annihilated and even himself glowing in every pulse with the magnetic influence that thrilled the vast audience. And if any one was there present who had not yet learned the secret of these immense gatherings, and went there to ascertain, he certainly got the information. It was a magnificent meeting in every respect, well managed, and wonderful in its results. We are much mistaken if it does not give an added impetus to the mighty wave that is sweeping not only Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but the whole surrounding country.

The meeting was opened by singing, followed by the reading of the sixth chapter of Matthew by Mr. Murphy, who made a few appropriate remarks thereon. Rev. J. H. McMillan, of Allegheny, led in prayer, followed by the singing of "Dear Lord, Accept this Heart of Mine," as a solo by Mr. W. H. Currier, a prominent citizen of Toledo, and a most excellent baritone. Previous to the Scripture reading Mr. Currier had sung "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," in a manner that had instantly attracted the attention of all lovers of good music, and drew forth many encomiums. And just here is the proper place, perhaps, to mention the really admirable choir, and the excellent music that was furnished last night. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, leaders, or the committee, or whoever is responsible for the arrangement, deserve and receive the hearty thanks of the audience for the rich treat furnished. Mr. Lincoln, as usual, presided at the organ, and the following persons composed the choir: Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Katie Kountz, Miss Martin, Miss Smythe, Miss Connor, Miss Garber, Miss Reimer, Miss Atkinson, Miss Moore, Miss Fullwood, Miss Foster, Miss Corbett, Mr. W. H. Currier, Mr. Connor, Mr. Shook, Mr. Fargo and Mr. Lawton. Had they been training together for weeks, (and everyone knows how necessary is practice together, however great may be the individual ability of the singers) they could scarcely have done better in the choruses. During the evening Miss Katie Kountz, who has a finely cultured and naturally superior soprano voice, sang "What Shall the Harvest Be?" in a truly artistic manner. Her rendering of it was so full of pathos and delicate taste; in fact, so clearly displayed the possession of talent and fine culture by the lady that she was spontaneously and enthusiastically applauded. Miss Garber also sang in an admirable manner, "And that Will Be Heaven for Me." Mrs. Lincoln, whose fine voice is well known, and Mr. Lawton, also sang solos. We repeat, the musical part of the programme was so good that the managers should make a note of the satisfaction rendered by it in making arrangements for future meetings.

MR. MURPHY'S REMARKS.

Mr. Murphy himself was the first speaker. He said: I am glad that God has again permitted us to meet in His service. I am unable to make a speech, as I have already spoken three times during the day, and I know that you will excuse me, especially as you have an opportunity all through the week to hear me. However, I will say that I have all faith in the work. All things are possible with God, and I have utmost faith that He will not let this work be eventually for naught. He called fishermen to His aid, and by His grace they became preachers of the word, who carried power with them. I do not want to discourage book learning, but I wish to insist that it is God in the heart, it is His anointing power, that does the good. I speak especially to my converts. The other day I was trying to induce my dear brother George Hall to start out and work in the cause. George answered that he could not do it, because he had no education, that he was illiterate and could not speak. I replied: "but I know you have a heart, brother George, and a big one, too." When George and David Hall signed the pledge, the people laughed, and called me a foolish Irishman for thinking they would keep it. But I said all right, I would trust them, and to-night I can say that they have kept it and will keep it. It is the triumph of man by the grace of God. I believe that it is possible for a man to be free; I believe it possible for him to break the chains of slavery and to climb to the mountain top, no matter how steep the declivities nor how difficult the pass. Go forward and the sea will divide for you. I wouldn't give a cent for a young man who does not have to work; he will never amount to anything. Don't feel disgraced because you haven't got money, because you haven't got good clothes, because you haven't got a classical education. If you have honor, if you have manhood, go on, and God will help you.

THE FIRST OF THE FEAST.

In introducing Mr. Swartzwelder, the next speaker, Mr. Murphy said that he had a good table for the guests to-night, a feast worthy of the audience. Mr. Swartzwelder in stepping forward said that this being a feast, according to Mr. Murphy, he (Mr. S.) appeared first as the soup. [Laughter and applause.] The roast beef, the turkey, the piece *de resistance*, would come presently in his friend Col. Realf. He then proceeded to say that in speaking on temperance every night, it was a very difficult matter to say anything new. But it was said of Dean Swift that he could preach a sermon taking a broomstick for his text, and he (Mr. S.) would therefore endeavor to say something. For his text he said he would take the two classes of the drinking community. Those who could stop drinking if they would, and those who *would* if they *could*. How much is contained in the fact that the great community of drinkers can be divided into two classes. The Could if they Would, and the *Would* if they *Could*. It is the young men who principally compose the first class. The other is composed of those who for years have been drinking, until they have become a slave to the habit. When a man has reached that point that he cries out in agony strong and mighty, "O! God, I would if I could!" the agony is not lessened by the remembrance of the fact that at one time he too was a member of the class Could if they Would. The moderate drinker who stands out in proud scorn, and curls his lip at such movements as this, it is true could now stop drinking if he would; but his arrogant pride and confidence in his own powers will not always be his unless while he can he will stop. What is the good of drinking, anyhow? It never lifted any man to heaven, but it has dragged angels down to hell. It is said that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." I say that Eternal vigilance is the price of sobriety. [Applause.] I care not how many pledges a man may sign, how many promises he may make, they will be but as flax in the fire, unless he has the aid of the Almighty. No; no man can say, unless in arrogance that he will never take a drink again. He may say that he hopes by God's aid he will never take a drink; but that is all he may do, without arrogance that will bring a fall.

The eloquent advocate's address it is needless to say was worthy of him; but he even surpassed himself in last night's effort. It would be useless to give an adequate idea of it in any brief synopsis.

MUSIC POWER.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Swartzwelder's address, Mr. Murphy called upon Mr. John Megraw to come on the stage. He and Wm. Hill came on together, amid much applause. Mr. David W. Bell spoke for a few moments, and was followed by Col. Realf. Previous to his speaking Miss Kountz had sung the solo before referred to. In the opening of his remarks the Colonel spoke of the splendid singing of the evening, and especially of Miss Kountz' magnificent solo, and told a beautiful allegorical story of the power and influence of music upon plants; how to obtain a hitherto unknown beauty in a flower, music had accomplished what all soils and culture could not do. The text of his remarks was the word "brother" in connection with the work, he having heard it sneeringly spoken. The text was one that gave him full opportunity for the display of his fine flow of language and ideas.

Mr. John Megraw, of Allegheny, followed, being greeted with applause before he said a word. He spoke for about five minutes, and concluded by saying that he had already spoken all that he knew on this question but he would learn more as he went along. In his part of Allegheny they are taking the place by storm, and a large number from Allegheny were ready to sign the pledge.

Mr. E. P. Long was next introduced amid great applause. He said that he had found to his heart's content that it was impossible for him to do better without God's help. He now desired to have that and asked all to pray that he should receive it.

Mrs. Hyant, a Quaker lady just from Ireland, was introduced by Mr. Murphy. She said it was true that she was fresh from the shores of the old country, but having heard of this great movement she came to see it and felt constrained to speak. And she did speak, with an earnestness and beauty that called out for her the closest attention of the audience.

"THE BEST OF WINE."

Mr. W. C. Moreland, President of the Association, spoke for a number of minutes, but only after repeated solicitations from Mr. Murphy. His objection to speaking could certainly not have been because he was afraid he could not entertain the audience, for if frequent and hearty applause is a criterion, his speech was the piece *de resistance* of the evening. He likened the great work accomplished by Mr. Murphy and his handful of co-adjutors to the victory of Gideon. So sweeping and emphatic was the electric eloquence of the speaker that he thrilled the audience in a way that not even Mr. Murphy himself ever surpassed. To add to the effect of his wonderful speech, Mr. Murphy followed, in one of his grandest efforts, that fairly set the audience wild, composed, though it was, in a large measure, of the most intelligent portion of the community. The speeches of both Mr. Moreland and Mr. Murphy were never in Library Hall, if in the city, surpassed for sublime eloquence and thrilling power. Both men possess in a large measure

—"The art Napoleon,
The power to wield, and mould, and fetter hearts
Until they move at one."

Taken together the two speeches literally carried out Mr. Murphy's favorite saying that he kept "the best of the wine for the last of the feast," though the remarks of both were clearly impromptu.

Signers of the pledge were called for, and Mr. Murphy, as in the old days, went out among the audience shaking hands with them, and was greeted by cheers all over the house. Signers to the pledge streamed in, and the meeting ended amid the utmost enthusiasm.

RAILROADERS' MEETING.

The fourth of the series of railroad meetings, under the direction of Mr. John Layng, was held in the "Old Home," Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock. The church was crowded, the majority of the audience being railroaders and their friends. The choir was led by Miss Maggie Garber and Mr. R. A. Jenkins. The meeting was opened by singing "Ring the Bells of Heaven." Mr. Layng read the twenty-third Psalm, and was followed by Dr. T. C. Strong, President of the Pennsylvania Female College, with prayer.

Rev. T. M. Boyd was the first speaker, and said that in former years he had known Brother Layng when he was accustomed to drink, but he thanked God that he had now quit drinking and was a different man, and he hoped that he would have a bright future before him. He could see mothers before him, who had sad faces, which were caused, no doubt, by their sons drinking and he wanted to see all of them rescued from this danger. We must elevate the drunkard and lift him up. Kindness will do more than anything else to rescue the fallen.

Mr. Layng said that the Rev. Mr. Boyle had known him many years ago, and related how he had plead with him to quit drinking, and had succeeded. He had signed the pledge before, but had done so trusting in himself to keep it, but could not; the moment he trusted to God to help him he could do so. He was not only a sober man now but was trying to lead a Christian life; he had connected himself with the church and was happy. He had faith in Jesus Christ to save him. The speaker related how a father under the influence of drink had poisoned his own son to obtain the sum of fifty dollars. He further said that on Penn avenue alone eighty-four liquor saloons are for rent.

William Hill said that this place was a good one to be in—he liked now to be surrounded with good people, and if we all worked together we might be instrumental in saving some poor soul who needed our sympathy.

Alfred Oats said that a man who had signed the pledge ought not to be ashamed to stand up and confess it. He had drank a great deal in his lifetime, which had caused him the loss of the confidence of his friends, but he was thankful he had been rescued. He asked all the Christian people to pray for him that he might never drink again.

Mr. Hastings had been a drinking man for twenty-six years before Mr. Murphy had come to our city, but two months ago he had signed the pledge, and what was more connected himself with this church.

Capt. J. H. Elliott was glad he had the courage to stand up before such an audience and say he was a sober man. He felt so happy, for he had to-day connected himself with this church.

Mr. Little could not refuse to say a few words in this cause. He was an old veteran in the cause of temperance, and he was proud to say it. The speaker referred to the custom of drinking in olden times which had made drinking men of a great many men who otherwise would have been sober and useful men.

Rev. T. C. Strong could see before him some who had been held in the bondage of the cup, but who were now clothed in their right minds. The speaker related how he had picked up a man from the gutter drunk, and how he had prayed with and for him. That man became a Christian, an Elder in the church, Superintendent of a Sabbath School numbering twelve hundred, and was now confidential clerk for a very large firm. The Reverend gentleman gave this as an illustration of how kindness will save a fallen man when nothing else will. The leaders of the choir—Miss Maggie Garber, and Mr. R. A. Jenkins—deserve much credit for there singing, there being no organ to assist them.

Several signed the pledge, some of whom, from observation, seemed to need it, and if they are saved will repay Brother Layng for the interest he has taken in these meetings. Mr. Murphy could not be present, as he was starting another railroad meeting in Allegheny city. A similar meeting will be held in this church next Sunday.

OUT THE AVENUE.

A Gospel temperance meeting was held in the Fifth avenue M. E. Church, opposite the foot of Magee street, Rev. W. Pitt Turner pastor, last evening. The church was crowded, and it was a successful meeting.

Prof. W. Mason Evans conducted the meeting, which was opened with the usual devotional exercises. Rev. W. Pitt Turner requested all the Christian people to pray for the cause of temperance and for the reformed men. Prof. Evans asked the prayers of all present to give him strength to address so many people, especially to give him power to say something which might be the means of saving some poor soul from sin. The success of this movement had been because it was governed by the mighty impulse of love. A thought had struck the speaker coming to the meeting, and that was we were in the centre of two streams of water, which met at the Point and made one river, and he thought that was similar to how we are moving for we have the Gospel on one side and on the other Temperance, and if they work together as one we will then all be happy for Gospel and Temperance bound together with love and can not be separated. He advised all to stand fast in Jesus and their families would be happy. The speaker wanted to say a few words to the young men, and asked them to come out on the Lord's side and they would be happy. The address was one of eloquence and of earnest appeal to the young men to lead better and righteous lives and they would never regret it.

The pastor then invited anybody who wished to unite with the church to come forward, and in response William Wayman, George G. Farrow and others came and gave their names to the church. Several signed the pledge.

MR. MURPHY IN ALLEGHENY.

Mr. Murphy spent yesterday afternoon in Allegheny, appearing first at the First Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Swift's), and afterward at the North Avenue M. E. church (Rev. Dr. Vernon's). At both places he was greeted with overflowing houses. The meeting at the North Avenue M. E. church was announced as a men's meeting only, and only the organ loft was reserved for the ladies—they chiefly being members of the choir. The church was packed with people, aisles, gallery and rostrum. Mr. Thomas L. McClelland presided. Previous to the arrival of the temperance evangel, the congregation led by the choir solaced itself with music, interspersed with addresses. Rev. Joseph King read the Scripture lesson concerning the Beatitudes, and made the opening prayer. Mr. D. C. Gillespie, in a somewhat lengthy address, enforced the idea that love was the basilar principle upon which the temperance, as well as all reform rested. Mr. George Hall, in his peculiar manly simplicity, told how he had been redeemed, not only through signing the pledge, but by going farther and accepting Divine grace. Mr. E. P. Long frankly announced that for eight or nine years he had given his undivided attention to whisky drinking (his ingenuousness causing a ripple of merriment through the audience), but that now his heart was filled with new inspirations, and he had not only signed the pledge, but was determined never to rest satisfied until he had again found a safe foundation on the Rock, Christ Jesus—a sentiment which elicited unmistakable approval from the audience. Mr. Long was still engaged in entertaining the assemblage, when there was a slight rustle behind the rostrum, and in a moment the great day-star of the temperance reform was seen in the front. The magnetism of his presence was felt in an instant, and while the people clapped their hands, and the newcomer passed around exchanging salutations with preachers and orators on the platform, and the people in the aisles moved up further front, and a bevy of little folks from the Sunday-school who had somehow smuggled their way to a corner on the platform, went into ecstacies of enthusiasm—while all these sights and sounds went to make up the ovation tendered him the choir struck up "I Hear Thy Welcome Voice," and in a moment the congregation caught up the melody. At the close of the hymn everybody, having thus worked off all effervescence of delight, was in a condition to pay rapt attention to the speaker. "In all my work," said Mr. Murphy, as he came to the front amid a tumult of applause, "In all my work I have never seen such a sight as that which greets my eyes. I never saw—and I question whether there ever was such a throng of men assembled in this city—in one place, with one spirit, with one object in view. I am too weary to talk to you, but I want to say, I am glad to see you." Having thus keyed the audience up, Mr. Murphy branched off into one of those figurative illustrations with which he so frequently adorns his addresses, and electrifies his hearers. He spoke of the wonderful power all would have if they were only in earnest, and then with graphic power, and intensity of feeling, pictured a man in prison, to whom some friend came with authority, and broke his gyves, and led him out of the cell into the hallway, and out of the hallway and into the office, and out of the jail office into the free air of heaven. "This, oh' noble men," said the orator, "this is our work. If we are in earnest we can break the shackles of rum from every prisoner's limbs. God is with us. God will be with us, and in His strength we must prevail. We can win the drunkard and take the land from the liquor seller. He does not own an inch of the ground on God's footstool. I care not how much he has paid for. I care not how many Courts have sanctioned him. I care not how many earthly judges have ratified his claim. He owns it not. It is God's land and we can take it. We appeal not to any earthly court. Our appeal goes before the Court of Heaven. God help us to be earnest. God fill us full of sympathy. God, kindle the fire of Divine love in all our hearts, and our victory will be complete." And then almost as suddenly as he had commenced the orator ceased, with the single remark "Come up men, come up, and sign the pledge and pray to God to help you keep it."

The audience had been spell-bound while he talked, and he swayed them as with a magician's wand. As he turned to sit down he simply raised his hand, and the vast assemblage in an instant was standing, and instinctively broke forth into song, "holding the fort" with royal enthusiasm, whilst a number of men, old and young, crowded around the tables to "sign." The music was kept up without interruption for some time, whilst the signatures were being obtained. The meeting closed, when Mr. Murphy announced that he must withdraw, and with his peculiar *naivette*, requested all to "Pray for Frank Murphy."

Another gospel temperance meeting was held last night in the First Methodist Protestant Church, on Union avenue, Allegheny, Rev. Coulhour pastor, presiding. The meeting was opened by singing Mr. Murphy's favorite hymn, "I Hear Thy Welcome Voice." Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. S. Williams and Messrs. W. M. Claney, E. P. Toug, S. Hamilton and James Seath. The audience was large and very attentive. Twenty-six persons signed the pledge, making 363 for this congregation. Another grand temperance rally will be held in the same church on Thursday evening, the 8th inst.

SYSTEMATIZING THE MOVEMENT.

At a meeting at the Lincoln Club rooms (temperance headquarters) on Saturday afternoon, the committee appointed to arrange some plan for systematizing the work, reported in substance as follows: Urging all present to connect themselves with the Central Temperance Union; recommending auxiliary organizations, in which those who are endeavoring to reform shall be advanced to positions of trust and confidence; recommending an immediate convention to perfect a system of working; also, a convention to arrange for the payment of expenses; and, finally, appointing a committee of five to make temporary arrangements for the payment of speakers. All the recommendations were approved, and the report adopted. One member will be at the headquarters (club room) every day between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M., and 3 and 4 P. M., to receive applications for speakers.

THE "HOUSE" PROJECT.

The project for the purchase of a house for Mr. Murphy meets with great favor, and we understand the ladies having the matter in charge are securing numerous subscriptions. The contributions vary in amount from one dollar up to five hundred dollars. It is thought that eight or nine thousand dollars will be sufficient. The design is to buy the house and give it to Mr. Murphy's children The project is entirely separate from any other, and the money collected will be placed in the hands of such gentlemen as Joseph Dilworth, Wm. Thaw and others to make the best investment. If it is successful Mr. Murphy will thus have his home here, and this will be his rallying point.

OUTSIDE THE CITY.

An excellent meeting was held at Castle Shannon on Saturday evening, there being no meetings in the city. There were sixteen signers, making 165 in the village.

NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA., Feb. 3.

According to notice a temperance meeting was held in the Town Hall last evening, by Messrs. Van and Feldkamp. The meeting was called to order, and prayer was made by Rev. Slade. Mr. Van was introduced to the audience and went to work in his usual energetic manner, and held the audience well for half an hour, making a good impression. The house was well filled with intelligent, high-toned people, and at first it seemed an impossibility to bring them in to the work, but a break was made by some bright little boys—who knew nothing of "cups" yet—that set the ball in motion, and a steady stream of people was crowding around the Secretary until ninety-one names were added to Murphy's list, including all classes—from the Senator's family down to the "broth of a boy" that needed the pledge long ago.

Good singing and an organ filled up the time allotted and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The "Boys" are gaining in strength and popularity every day and good work may be expected from their noble efforts. Another meeting is called for this evening and many "calls" have been made from other places for a series of meetings. H.

CONNELLSVILLE, February 4, 1877.

A Murphy temperance meeting was held in the Presbyterian church at this place last night. The meeting was conducted by Mr. Claney, of Pittsburgh; singing by the choir; Scripture lesson by Rev. Barnett; prayer by Rev. Brown and Gilson. Col. Hethrington delivered an address which was listened to with much attention by the large audience. Singing was followed by Mr. Claney, who spoke with much earnestness, after which an invitation was given to the people to sign the pledge, which was responded to by one hundred and fifty placing their names on the pledge roll.

This meeting was followed by one in the same place on Saturday, presided over by Col. Hetherington, commenced by singing, reading the 13th chapter of First Corinthians by Rev. Basnet, pastor. Prayer by Revs. Brown and Cooper. A short address by Col. Hetherington was followed by one by Rev. Barrett, after which Col. Hetherington spoke at length with great power and effect. Three hundred and sixteen signed the pledge altogether. The people are aroused. Every night next week meetings will be held when other speakers of note will be present.

Col. Hetherington has been invited to Uniontown, and will speak there on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Mr. Swartzwelder, Esq., will be in Uniontown on Monday night, and on Tuesday night at Connellsville.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A Murphy temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church, Rev. G. M. Westlake pastor, Coal Valley, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, on Monday evening, which will be attended by Robert D. Dalzell and William Jackson.

Another Murphy temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church, Elizabeth, to-morrow evening. All are invited.

Mr. Robert D. Dalzell and Wm. Jackson will address a temperance meeting in Hookstown, Ohio, on Tuesday evening, and will also address meetings in different towns in Ohio and Beaver county.

A temperance meeting will be held at the First Christian church, Allegheny City, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue, this evening. W. C. Moreland, Geo. A. Barry, Frank X. Burns, J. S. Learnan and others will speak.

The Cold Water Army will hold a literary entertainment on Monday evening, 7:30 o'clock, February 5th. All are invited. Entertainment free.

Amusements.

"Dan'l Druce" will be produced at the Opera House this evening, with E. L. Davenport in the title *role*, Geraldine Maye as *Dorothy*, and a new company from Booth's Theatre.

John B. Gough will lecture at Library Hall to-morrow evening on "Temperance."

"Bob" Ingersoll.

A rare treat is offered to the lovers of brilliant oratory in the lecture of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, announced for Thursday evening, the 8th instant, at Library Hall. As a fervent, impassioned orator Ingersoll has no superior, perhaps no peer. But in all the impulsiveness which at times pervades his address there is no less of verbal beauty. In clear, beautiful, concise expression he stands pre-eminent, and in the magnetism which controls large audiences he is unrivaled. He is positive, aggressive, and convincing. His clear, good voice; logical, condensed arguments; telling anecdotes, and beautiful flights of oratory, hold the unflagging attention of the audience through his entire address. He has all that power of vivid presentation which is so desirable in presenting truth to the human mind. He has suddenly attained the front rank among the orators of the nation, and will be so recognized in the years to come.

The old Quaker that assumed a need in the perfumed young dandy to cover up something unpleasant was half right. So reasons B. T. Babbitt. For he makes his Toilet Soap scentless, that his craft may not be confused with that of those who make the average toilet soap. This new toilet soap only needs to be tested to drive all others from use in the chamber and bath room. Its the purest and best of soaps for all classes of people.

Reliability

Is a word of such doubtful significance and application, in these days of financial uncertainty, that it is refreshing to know of a company, association, or an institution that this word when applied to it is no misnomer, but of real and truthful significance. The decline and fall of many Life Insurance Companies brings out the "true gold tried in the fire" of such institutions as the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, whose general agent for this section is Mr. J. C. Orr, and whose new place of business is in the large and elegant rooms corner of Sixth street and Penn avenue. Parties who are distrustful of the claims or condition of other Life Insurance Companies, will hazard nothing in bestowing their confidence and patronage on the Globe Mutual, as its financial soundness is beyond question, and its business manager, Mr. J. C. Orr, is a gentleman possessing the qualities of honesty, efficiency and capability.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

Robert A. Kennedy, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Restraining order against George W. McCombs et al., returnable on 10th instant.

Varanes Page, assignee of Wm. A. Green, bankrupt, vs. A. Drum and E. A. Culver. Bill in equity and affidavit presented. Respondents enjoined from sale of certain real estate.

Henry J. Adams, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, Order on petition of assignee for the sale of stock in trade at private sale.

John Johnston & Co., bankrupts, Venango county. Exceptions to confirmation of composition allowed to be filed *nunc pro tunc*.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

John Rynd vs. Allegheny Trust Company; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $28,386.89.

In the voluntary assignment of Ewer & Long, James M. Caldwell and Isaac McCracken were appointed appraisers.

Annie M. Baldwin vs. Chas. J. Baldwin; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the voluntary assignment of C. W. Lynch, James Robinson and E. T. Scott were appointed appraisers.

Eva Helmold vs. Jerome Helmold; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

W. D. Moore vs. Jas. P. Barr et al. Motion and reasons for a new trial on the part of the defence.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Loveridge vs. Bidwell.
Beck vs. Reed et al.
Edmundson vs. Penney.
Jones vs. Point Bridge Co.
Trauerman vs. Brewers' Fire Insurance Company.
Same vs. National Insurance Co.
Same vs. Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.
Same vs. Teutonia Insurance Co.
Lloyd vs. Seibeneck.
Chettle vs Olenausen.
Maley vs Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Hahn vs. Good.
Ihmsen vs. Ledlie.
Biggert vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Park Savings Bank vs. Burchfield.
Rigdon et al. vs. Hanlon.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES EWING, KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

Mutual B. & L. Association of Manchester, vs. Henry Paulurs, with notice, &c; Auditor's report confirmed absolute.

Cornelia A. Simpson vs. Arthur Simpson; decree of divorce granted.

Thomas O'Connell vs. Bridget O'Connell; decree of divorce granted.

Wilson Bro. vs. the Allegheny Trust Company; argument on motion for new trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Walker vs. Anderson et al.
Dauler & Son vs. Swentzel.
Strous vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.
Blaney vs. McAllister.
Rubel vs. Hunter.
City of Pittsburgh vs. Patterson.
Hare vs. Darlington.
Shields vs. Bowers.
Marshall vs. Marshall.
Martin vs. P. R. R. Co.
Vandegrift vs. Lighthill.
Patterson vs. Patterson et al.
Pittsburgh vs. McCombs (2).
Same vs. McVay's heirs.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE STOWE.

Anthony Conway, who pleaded guilty to simple assault and battery, was convicted of aggravated assault and battery, and pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of malicious mischief, was sentenced on the first four months, on the second six and on the third one month to the Workhouse.

Valentine Brannon, convicted of felonious assault and battery was sentenced six months to the Workhouse.

Wm. Graham, convicted of larceny, was sentenced ten days to jail.

Julius Streng, convicted of larceny as bailee, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

Andrew Mittner, convicted of robbery, but recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to the Wordhouse for six months.

Christ Geib, convicted of assault and battery was required to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Andy Noonin, *alias* "Reddy the Bootblack," convicted of picking a lady's pocket, was held in his own recognizance in the sum of $100, and sentence suspended.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.
J. H. Alfree,
N. W. Phillips,
Wm. Emory, et al. (2),
John Christ,
Christ Kiesling,
Geo. Louther,
Thomas Durod,
John Kelly,
R. Thompson,
L. S. Hibbs,
Louis Henry,
John Schultz,
Hiram Kimball,
G. Reynolds,
M. Krall,
Pat. Dougherty,
William Thompson,
John Roleman,
M. Koch,
Jas. Fleming,
J. N. Straub,
Anton Branner.

Orphans' Court.

JUDGE HAWKINS.

John A. Miller, deceased. Widow's appraisment presented and approved *nisi*.

Wm. A. Rodgers, deceased. Rule granted on Mary Rodgers to show cause why decree of confirmation should not be opened. Returnable February 7.

David Cameron, deceased. Administrator ordered to file additional security within ten days.

Ruth W. Hall minor. Louis H. Widney appointed guardian.

Henry Heth, deceased. Widow's appraisment presented and approved *nisi*.

Alex. Beggs and Thomas Hughes, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Peter Keshner, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

McClelland and Wenzel P. Harper, minors. S. B. W. Gill appointed guardian.

Legal Notes.

SAMUEL DUNHAM, of Mercer county, filed a petition in the U. S. District Court on Saturday, for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

HERMAN NEEHAUS, of McKeesport, this county, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself and A. L. Neehaus, his partner, in bankruptcy.

A MEETING of the creditors of James Woods & Sons, is ordered for the 13th inst., to ascertain if the requisite number have joined in the proposition for composition.

SUIT was brought in Common Pleas No. 1, Saturday, by Robert Ellis, for himself, John Hutchinson and others vs. the City of Pittsburgh to recover on a contract for grading done on Thirty-second street. The claim is $3,000.

SUIT was instituted in Common Pleas No. 1, Saturday, by Austin Pearce, against the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railway Company, to recover $6,552.27, money furnished, traveling expenses, and salary as secretary of the company for the past two years. Summons issued.

IN THE MATTER of the petition of the Citizens' National Bank, of this city, to include G. W. Cass and the Cambria Iron Works, of Johnstown, in the bankruptcy proceedings against Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, as sole at or special partners of the firm, Judge Ketchum delivered a lengthy written opinion on Saturday, refusing the petition, which was dismissed at cost of petitioners.

AN ACTION in trover was brought in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday by A. B. Carpenter and wife, in right of the latter, against W. T. Wylie, to recover a gold watch, or the value thereof, $125. The plaintiffs allege that the watch was given to Wylie as security for the payment of a loan of $28; that they have tendered the $28 with legal interest and defendant refuses to give up the watch.

WALTER B. HILLEN, who was committed to jail in default of bail to answer four charges in which his wife was proxecutrix, charging him with assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, surety and adultery, was before the court Saturday, on an application to have the bail reduced. The court fixed the bail in the four cases at $800. It was stated that Hellen and his wife had again settled their differences, and were dwelling together in peace and harmony.

THE city of Pittsburgh, it appears, is one of the delinquents in the matter of costs at the Prothonotary's office, and the Prothonotary is about to take the necessary steps to enforce payment. At every term of Court there are a number of pieces of property advertised for sale on account of Municipal liens on which there are no bids and consequently no money made, and as a consequence the costs come out of the county treasury for advertising, etc., instead of going into it.

FRANCIS E. GHENT brought an action in Common Pleas No. 1 Saturday against Roger O'Mara to recover damages for false arrest. The plaintiff sets forth in his declaration that he was arrested by O'Mara for the larceny of an overcoat, and at the hearing he proved the purchase of the overcoat and was discharged; and that at the time of the arrest, he alleges, O'Mara was not a policeman, having been suspended from duty by the Mayor. O'Mara denies that he made the arrest, but says he merely pointed the man out to another officer.

SAMUEL MCCRICKART, for himself and in trust for forty-three others, residents of that portion of Wilkins township which at one time, not far back, formed the Thirty-seventh ward, entered suit in Common pleas No. 1, Saturday, against the city of Pittsburgh, to recover between one and two thousand dollars paid as taxes during the time intervening between the decision of the lower court, declaring the annexation ordinance null and void and restraining the city from collecting taxes, and the decision of the Supreme Court affirming the lower court.

A BILL in equity was filed by D. B. Morris, of West Virginia, formerly a resident of this city, in the U. S. Circuit Court against the Hamilton Hall & Cottage Co., of the East End, and George Peebles. The bill sets forth that Morris has a mechanic's lien against the above company for $13,000; that Peebles and others had subscribed to a large amount of the capital stock of said company, which subscriptions had never been paid in; that a $60,000 mortgage had been given by the company to Peebles, which mortgage had been foreclosed by Peebles, who has purchased the property, and who has failed to pay the lien aforesaid.

BERTHA HALL brought suit in Common Pleas Court No. 1 against her husband, Michael Hall, on a bond or recognizance given for the faithful performance or fulfillment of the order of the Quarter Session Court that he pay his wife for support the sum of $8 per week. She alleges that he has neglected to pay her any money and has disposed of his personal property for much less than it was worth, and that he had procured a judgment to be entered against him before Alderman D. L. Smith, for a false and fraudulent claim, and has also given his mother, Nancy Hall, a mortgage for $1,600 conditioned for the payment of $800 in two years. It is further charged that Hall has fled from the jurisdiction of the court, or is about to do so.

DISSATISFIED TAXPAYERS.

The Demands of the Sixth Ward Alleghenians—Less Pay for City Officials, and the People a Voice in Their Choice.

Quite a large meeting of residents, chiefly workingmen, of the Sixth ward, Allegheny, was held in the school house on Saturday evening to express their opinion in favor of a reduction in the salaries paid to municipal officers, and also in favor of the election by the people of certain city officials who are now chosen by Councils. Mr. J. B. Chambers was President of the meeting, and Messrs. R. G. Vandevort and Alex. Black Secretaries. The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of R. G. Vandevort, W. M. Davidson, Alex. Campbell, J. H. Trimble and Fred. Knoderer, reported the following:

WHEREAS, Owing to the general depression of business in our city, the income of laborers, mechanics and workingmen in general having been so much reduced within the last few years, it has become a matter worthy of consideration;

Therefore, we, the taxpayers and supporters of the public treasury, deem it necessary to adopt such measures and resolutions as will demand general retrenchment in public expenditures; therefore, be it

Resolved, The first step toward such measures shall be an appeal to the proper authorities to reduce the salaries of all municipal officers in proportion to the reduction of labor in other branches of business.

Resolved, That in accordance with the desire of the people of this community the officers who heretofore have been appointed by Councils be hereafter submitted to the people for election.

Resolved, That we most emphatically denounce the action of the Park Committee looking toward legislation to give them authority to levy taxes for park purposes to an unlimited amount.

[The action of the Park Committee in asking for additional legislation under which they can levy taxes seems to be misunderstood. The committee does not wish to levy taxes to an unlimited amount, nor even new or additional taxes. The facts are these: About $100,000 of the Park bonds are still outstanding, and as prescribed by act of Assembly, $20,000 of them must be redeemed every year until the whole has been paid. The Park Commission were authorized to levy a special tax on all property benefited by the Parks, for the redemption of these bonds, which tax has been levied and collected during the past ten years. When the Park Commission died the authority to continue levying this tax died with it. The Park Committee therefore merely ask that they be authorized to continue levying this same tax for five years more, until all the bonds have been redeemed. If this power is not given the committee the bonds will have to be redeemed with funds from the city treasury, which would necessitate additional and general taxation, whereas the taxation for Park purposes is not now general, but is confined to the property benefited by the Parks.

Resolved, That we also protest against any action on the part of the city government in regard to public improvements that will necessitate an increase of taxation.

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be inserted in the daily papers, through the columns of which we call upon the citizens of the several wards of the city to assist in furthering the cause which we here represent.

The first resolution was passed unanimously. The second was so modified as to apply only to City Treasurer, Controller, Superintendent of Water-works, Street Commissioner, Chief Engineer of Fire Department and City Engineer, leaving all the minor offices to be filled by Councils. The remaining resolutions were then passed unanimously. A discussion was next sprung regarding a variety of municipal subjects, each man expressing his opinion as to what should and what should not be done, but it finally ended in the appointment of a committee of five to present the above resolutions to Councils. Other wards were requested to join the movement inaugurated by the Sixth ward, and then the meeting disolved to assemble again at the call of the chairman.

The ancients studied for their own gratification. They cultivated the sciences in order to become wise. Now-a days, on the contrary, some has said we study in order to shine, to get into high places, to acquire riches and become the object of vain plaudits. There is some truth in this perhaps. It is very certain, however, that it falls very far short of being as true as it is that there is no soap to be compared with B. T. BABBITT's Best.

Elegant Parlor Suits

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

NEW CROP SEEDS.

Just received a large invoice of
Landreth's Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
For Private Families, Market Gardeners, and the Retail Trade.
For sale Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

SEEDS.
LANDRETH'S
VEGETABLE SEEDS.
Wm. & Jas. Murdoch,
111 Smithfield Street.
SEEDS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

MARRIED.

KEIL—MATTERN—At Pittsburgh, December 28, 1876, by the Rev. C. Engelder, Mr. GEORGE W. KEIL to Miss LOUISA MATTERN, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAHN—MONTGOMERY—Thursday, January 18, 1877, by the Rev. J. K Melhorn, Mr. WILL F. HAHN and Miss MAUD W. MONTGOMERY, both of Mt. Oliver.

DIED:

NEWELL—MARIAH, wife of Wm. B. Newell, aged 63 years, at Steubenville, Ohio, at 8 A. M., February 4th.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, James G. Downing, 323 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, on TUESDAY at 10 A. M.

GOODWIN—In Millvale borough, on Saturday morning, February 3d, at 2 o'clock, FRANCES G., wife of John W. Goodwin, aged 27 years.

Funeral on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 2 o'clock, from Butler street M. E. Church.

CLULEY—On Saturday morning, February 3d, at 2:15 o'clock, SALLIE V., daughter of John F. and Eliza Cluley, in the 17th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 145 Centre avenue, TODAY at 2 o'clock.

MOORE—ALEXANDER WILLIAM, son of Alexander and Malinda Moore, aged 18 years, 1 month and 2 days, at Longmont, Colorado.

GREENFIELD—On Friday morning, February 2, at the residence of his son-in-law, John Graham, Indiana county, Pa., GEORGE M. GREENFIELD, in the 77th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Union Depot on the arrival of the Pacific Express, MONDAY AFTERNOON, February 5, at 1:41 P. M., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery for interment.

THOMPSON—On Friday morning, February 2, Mrs. MARGARET THOMPSON, aged 71 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Robert Thompson, Snowden township, on MONDAY, February 5th, at 11 o'clock.

☞W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $6,601,883 98.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES. 85 Fourth avenue.

JOHN T. NATCHER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
Of Rolling Mills, Foundries, Factories, Dwelling Houses, &c. Jobbing or repairing promptly attended to. Nos. 125 and 127 First avenue, six doors below Wood street, Pittsburgh. Special attention given to erecting Steam and Hand Cranes of all sizes.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted a transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State to travel and wholesale to merchants; $90 per month; hotel and traveling expenses paid to energetic, efficient men, whether having experience or not. Business pleasant and permanent. Address GEM MANUFACTURING CO., St. Louis, Mo. c89

WANTED—MEN TO WORK ON FARMS and Carriage Driving. Apply to-day at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street. c38

WANTED—SECOND-HAND JUMP Seat Buggy. Address BOX A, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 Rooms; easy of access from the P. O. W. K. GILLESPIE. 271 Liberty street. c28

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—TENANTS FOR FIRST and second-story front rooms, No. 1 Sixth street, from April 1st, 1877. Inquire GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BOARDERS—A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging at No 37 Franklin street. Reference given and required. c61

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A Clerk or Traveling Salesman by a young man who can give good references, and is well posted in either the dry goods or grocery business. Address C. T., St. James Hotel, Liberty St. c38

WANTED—PARTNER—LADY OR GENTLEMAN, active or silent, with $350 or more, by an educated young man with good business qualifications, a practical Stenographer. Business paying, very pleasant and perfectly safe. Address FRANCIS M. ALLEN, P. O. Box 130, Pittsburgh, Pa. c41

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW that they can procure benefits of $1,000, for the trifling sum of $8, and larger sums in proportion, in the U. B. AID SOCIETY OF PA. Incorporated in 1869. Charter perpetual. Death losses paid to January 1, 1877, $497,000; amount certificates secured in 1876, $5,792,000. $100,000 deposited with the State authorities. No discrimination against females or colored persons. Secure your family against want in case of sudden death. Benefits of Life Insurance afforded at ACTUAL cost. For particulars send for or call on A. H. BAUMAN, Agent, 106 Fourth avenue, city. Solicitors wanted. c69

TO LET.

TO LET—NO. 23 SECOND AVENUE, house of 11 rooms, suitable for boarding house. Inquire of T. CULBERTSON. 91 Grant street. c71

TO LET—WAREHOUSE—THE WAREHOUSE, corner Water street and Cherry alley, reserving the corner office, will be rented low. Apply to D. W. C. BIDWELL, corner of Water street and Cherry alley. o70

TO LET—THAT LARGE THREE story brick dwelling, 261 North avenue, Allegheny, fronting north; all modern conveniences. Enquire next door, 259 North avenue. o36

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling House, having all modern improvements, situate in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. For terms and particulars enquire at GAZETTE office. o36

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—BANKING ROOM—THE finely finished Banking Room, in the Iron Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street, will be rented on very reasonable terms. Inquire of T. & J. T. McCANCE, No. 196 Liberty street. o5

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

TO LET—WAREHOUCE, NO. 56 WOOD Street: 4 stories; new front, and finishing in best modern style; one of the best locations in the city for business purposes; rent moderate. Inquire of W. A. HERRON, No. 83 Wood street, or G. L. B. FETTERMAN, No. 137 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward; house in first-class order, having been recently modernized, painted, papered, marble mantels, &c. Also, 5 acres planted grounds, ice house, large stable, carriage house, &c. Apply to JOHN W. WATT, 331 Liberty street. o7

TO LET—IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 55 Market street, suitable for bank, offices or warerooms. For a good tenant, owner would extend the building to the alley in the rear, making fine rooms, 28x175 feet, with good light at both ends. Enquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, next door, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—MALT HOUSE PROPERTY, for Malt House purposes or improvement, corner of Penn avenue and Barker's alley, [60 ft. front, running back 159 ft. to Exchange alley, is offered for rent or lease on favorable terms. Immediate possession given if required. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. o8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF COAL, situate on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. A 6 foot vein having a frontage of 2,000 feet on the railroad, at a distance of 300 to 400 feet from it, and from 50 to 60 feet above the level of the tract. The intervening space is sloping and well suited for buildings for manufacturing purposes. The coal can be mined and delivered in buildings, or cars, at a cost of 1½ cents per bushel, or less. A pit is opened and in working order; the coal vein is overlaid by a stratum of Sand Stone of superior quality, 9 feet thick, and underlaid by a vein of Fire Clay, 5 feet in thickness. An Artesian Well of excellent water is situate near the railroad and discharges about 80 gallons per minute, with a flow of gas sufficient to light a large factory. This property is located between the coal property of Graff, Bennett & Co., on east, and the Coal Works of Spang, Chalfant & Co., on the west, and is accessible on two sides by railroad. The Coal will be sold with or without the surface, on very reasonable terms. Apply to
LEWIS PETERSON,
At Hite's Station, West Penna. Railroad,
Or to JNO. B. McFADDEN,
Insurance Agent, No. 55 Market St., Pittsburgh.
o47

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, NEXT THURSDAY AFTERNOON; at 2 o'clock, that desirable Brick Dwelling with Lot, No. 14 Scott street, Pittsburgh, contains 7 rooms, hall and modern conveniences. Possession given on April 1st. Full information from JAMES W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, 182 Federal street, Allegheny. o74

FOR SALE OR RENT—PIANO—A good seven octave Chickering Square Piano. Call on or address JAS. WEST, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. o57

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—SECOND-HAND Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, used but a short time; 5½ feet high, 4 feet front, 3 feet deep. Apply to H. T. PRICE & SON, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. o49

FOR SALE—AVERY PRETTY LITTLE Brick Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Bath Room, Gas, Water, &c., with good lot in Allegheny close to Parks and Street Cars. Price low; immediate possession. Enquire of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, &c., 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM of 80 acres in Ohio, only three hours' ride from city, within a mile of a town containing 6,000 inhabitants. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker, 83 Wood street. o40

FOR SALE—MATCH MACHINERY and Frames—all complete—at a bargain; a rare chance to invest a small capital. Address W. H. PRICE, 923 Carson street, South Side. n75

FOR SALE—2 HOT AIR FURNACES, almost new, for sale cheap. Call and see them at No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Assignee for JAMES OLD. o23

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R.R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE NEW modern built Steam Engine, 10 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke, with or without boiler. One second-hand Engine in first class condition; 8 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke. One Fine Boiler, 30 inch diameter by 14 feet, has been in use about six months. Two second hand "Cameron" Steam Pumps. A lot of Wood Working Machinery; Planer, Lathe, Saws, &c. Also Shafting, Pulleys, and Belting. Enquire of S. D. HUBBARD & CO., Eclipse Steam Pump Works, corner First avenue and Ferry street. o24

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, February 5th, 1877, and every evening during the week, the Distinguished American Tragedian, Mr.
E. L. DAVENPORT
In W. S. Gilbert's great success,
DAN'L DRUCE,
Supported by a Select Company from BOOTH'S THEATRE, New York.
Dan'l Druce Matinee Saturday. Box sheet now open.
N. B.—In consequence of the great expense attending this engagement, the prices of admission on Saturday evening will be the same as on other evenings.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
JOHN B. GOUGH,
The Great Apostle of the Cause,
Will Lecture on
TEMPERANCE,
AT LIBRARY HALL,
TUE-DAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6th,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
FRANCIS MURPHY
The brilliant orator, will preside and make the introductor address.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Office for sale of reserved seats now open at Library Hall. c45

☞LIBRARY HALL.
THE DISTINGUISHED ORATOR,
COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL,
Of Illinois,
WILL LECTURE ON THE
Liberty of Man,
Woman and Child,
AT LIBRARY HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.
Office for sale of reserved seats now open at Library Hall.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
GOUNOD CLUB
Oratorios and Opera,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 15th.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE
PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
For the year ending December 31, 1876.

CASH CAPITAL		$ 100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens	$137,587 08	
Real Estate	7,808 61	
Bills Receivable	8,920 65	
Collateral Loans	11,839 59	
School Bonds, 5th ward, Allegheny	5,000 00	
Tradesman's Nat. Bank Stock	7,900 00	
Third Nat. Bank Stock	3,259 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,958 73	
Premiums in course of collection	4,268 89	
Cash in Bank and Office	11,382 01	
		$ 200,690 56
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$ 33,330 50	
Interest and Rents	13,594 26	
		$ 46,924 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$ 10,478 95	
Returned Premiums and Reinsurance	3,454 23	
Commissions	57 02	
State, County and City Taxes	675 55	
Salaries, Rent and all other expenses	8 720 16	
Profit and Loss	1,189 56	
Dividends	12 000 00	
		$ 36,575 58
Losses unpaid		1,905 61
Outstanding risks		3,240,320 08

o20 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA., for the year ending December 31, 1876.

Cash Capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$60,960 00	
Real Estate	13 066 55	
Bank and other Stocks	33,752 00	
P., C. & St. Louis R. W. Co. 1st mortgage bonds	8,550 00	
Bills Receivable	2,190 00	
Premiums in course of collection	5,924 56	
Interest due and accrued	2 583 32	
Cash	10,446 87	
		$ 137,473 30
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$27,410 03	
Interest	7,417 73	
		$ 34,827 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$ 5,901 22	
Marine Losses	411 67	
Rent, Salaries, Advertising and all other Expenses	7,169 51	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	2,436 32	
		$ 15,918 72
Losses unpaid and all other debts due by the Company		$ 15,632 00
Outstanding risks		$2,170,301 13

C. G. DONNELL,
Secretary.
o33

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

Assignee's Sale in Bankruptcy
IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE.
The large and valuable stock
Guns, Rifles, Revolvers,
PISTOLS, &c.,
Of the GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The undersigned, Assignee of J. H. Johnston, Bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, in the warerooms of said Bankrupt, 285 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the remainder of stock, consisting of several Hundred New Double and Single Barreled Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, very large assortment of Gun Barrels, Rifle Barrels, Gun Materials, Gun Stocks, Locks and the general variety of materials and fixtures used in the manufacture of Guns. Large lot of FISHING TACKLE.

Also, SIDE SHOW CASES, COUNTER SHOW CASES, COUNTERS, SHELVING, FIXTURES, DESKS, &c., &c.

Sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.

The goods will be sold in LOTS to suit purchasers and the trade generally.

Sale positively without reserve.

TERMS CASH.

W. A. LEWIS, Esq., Assignee.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHAMBER SUITS!
PARLOR SUITS!
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION!
To Make Room for Spring Goods.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Upholsterers and Furniture Dealers,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.
f22

KORNBLUM
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.
Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

LIVINGSTON & CO.
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 330, Pittsburgh.